

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN

WEATHER for Kentucky
Probably Showers Tuesday

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917.

VOL. 39 No 85

EDITORIAL COMMENT

No Republican primary will be held in Franklin county.

Russians are about to change the name of Lemberg to Lemgrad.

One soldier died on the trip to France and his body has just been brought back.

Maj. Gen. Goethals is now practically the whole thing in ship-building, by a new order of the President.

Three great leaders are now on the Russian job—Kerensky, Korniloff and Brusiloff.

One of Russia's first real objects should be to run the invaders out of Rumania.

It is announced that the Kentucky troops will go to Hattiesburg, Miss., for training.

Baron Seidlitz is one of the leaders who is starting a movement in Germany for less powder and more peace.

The Air Fleet Bill passed Saturday without roll call, appropriating \$640,000,000. When we go to war, we go to war.

An American sergeant who married just before he started for France, took his bride along disguised as a soldier. She has just been sent back, having failed to pass as a "Sammie."

Negroes are being run out of towns in Illinois and certain classes of white men are being run out of Arizona. Kentucky is running nobody out who behaves himself.

A Government scientist has discovered a process for making glycerine from sugar, which will reduce the manufacture of explosives 75 per cent by dispensing with fats in making glycerine.

Residents of Porto Rico, in the general election to-day, will vote for the first time as American citizens, to elect the members of the first elective senate to take the place of the executive council and on the adoption or rejection of a prohibition amendment.

The Courier-Journal and Times litigation between the Haldeman brothers, was decided Saturday by Judge Arthur M. Wallace in favor of Bruce Haldeman. W. B. Haldeman and associates will appeal.

Twenty-two would-be officers at Fort Sheridan, Ill., training camp are under arrest for shooting craps, a kind of shooting that is not on the military curriculum. Transfer them to the ranks as conscripts. Gamblers are not the kind of officers to command the christian boys of America.

ov. Goodrich, of Indiana, says if agress does not curb the rapacity the coal pirates he will attempt to do so under a license system. The "reduced" prices arranged for by Secretary Lane for the eastern mines, operated to increase the prices of the second grade coals in this district to a price at the mines greater than the former retail prices. The operators have availed themselves of the privilege of advancing prices by accepting the "reduced" schedule. Coal that sold in Hopkinsville at 7½ cents last summer is now selling at 15 cents a bushel.

Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian Independent party, making in the House of Deputies, a telegram from Budapest declared: "The central point of the present German crisis is the question of peace. Everyone in Germany wants peace, but it is not enough to desire it, the nation must negotiate for it." Count Czernin (Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister) has not confined himself to mere words, but has declared that we are ready for without annexations. One of the prerequisite conditions of peace is democratization of every country.

WILSON CALLS 687,000 MEN

Credits for Guards and Regular Enlistments Are Given to June 3d.

DRAWING IN A FEW DAYS

Governors Directed to Apportion Each Exemption District Its Quota.

Washington, July 16.—A formal order by President Wilson drafting 678,000 men into the military service under the selective conscription law was promulgated Friday by the war department, together with an official allotment showing what part of the total must be furnished by each state and territory.

The only steps now remaining are distribution by the governors of state quota among the local exemption districts, and the great lottery, which probably will be held next week, and which will establish the order in which registrants are to present themselves for service or exemption.

The men summoned for service will be used to fill the regular army and national guard to war strength and to organize the first five hundred thousand of the new national army. The total of these three forces will be 1,262,785 men. Later another 500,000 will be called out, supplemented by sufficient men to make up losses and maintain reserve battalions.

The quota of men which each state will be required to furnish follows:

Indiana, 17,510; Alabama, 13,612; Arizona, 3,742; Arkansas, 10,267; California, 23,060; Colorado, 4,753; Connecticut, 10,977; Delaware, 1,202; District of Columbia, 929; Florida, 6,325; Georgia, 18,337; Idaho, 2,287; Illinois, 51,653; Iowa, 12,749; Kansas, 6,327; Kentucky, 14,236; Louisiana, 13,583; Maine, 1,821; Maryland, 7,096; Massachusetts, 20,586; Michigan, 30,291; Minnesota, 17,854; Mississippi, 10,801; Missouri, 18,660; Montana, 7,872; Nebraska, 8,165; Nevada, 1,051; New Hampshire, 1,204; New Jersey, 20,665; New Mexico, 2,292; New York, 69,241; North Carolina, 15,974; North Dakota, 5,606; Ohio, 38,773; Oklahoma, 15,564; Oregon, 7,096; Pennsylvania, 60,859; Rhode Island, 1,801; South Carolina, 10,081; South Dakota, 2,717; Tennessee, 14,528; Texas, 30,545; Utah, 2,370; Vermont, 1,049; Virginia, 13,795; Washington, 7,296; West Virginia, 9,170; Wisconsin, 12,876; Wyoming, 810; Alaska, 696; Hawaii, none; Porto Rico, 12,833.

CREDITS FOR ALL ENLISTMENTS

The table from which the net quotas were compiled shows that all enlistments in the national guard and the regular army up to June 30 have been allowed as credits.

Contrary to expectations, the government has allowed credit for the total strength of the national guard, including all those men who were in the service prior to April 1 and who have been retained. The figures follow:

Total strength of the national guard on April 1, 1917, 164,232.

Enlisted in the national guard between April and June 30, 183,719.

Enlisted in the regular army between April 1 and June 30, 117,974.

Total credits allowed, 465,985.

This means that according to the estimates of government officials, the United States now has enrolled or under arms approximately 467,000 men classed as war volunteers and therefore constitute credits to be allowed to the states from which they enlisted.

Senator Knocked Silly.

Washington, July 13.—Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, received injuries to his right arm and shoulder to-day when an awning, being lowered over a sidewalk on which he was walking, fell and knocked him unconscious. He was quickly revived and went to his office. The pain finally caused him to go home for medical attention.

WINDSTORM SATURDAY BROUGHT FINE RAIN

Two Separate Downpours, the Last One Accompanied By a Severe Hailstorm In Some Sections of County.

A NUMBER OF TREES ARE UPROOTED

Growing Crops Are Damaged Over Wide Area—Building Unroofed At The Western Kentucky State Hospital.

The drouth, which was becoming serious, was ended Saturday afternoon by a hard rain, accompanied by wind and hail. Other rains fell during the afternoon and about 5:30 a wind storm broke over this section, doing a great deal of damage to trees and growing crops. The ground had been softened by previous rains and the corn crop was flattened out in many fields and much of it uprooted. Gardens in and about the city were flattened out but in the long run will be benefited by the rains. Fruit trees in all directions were split to pieces and many of them uprooted, great damage being done.

In the Bethel College campus the giant oak tree to the right of the gate, was uprooted and fell with a crash upon another shade tree, stripping it of some of its limbs. Other trees had limbs broken off.

In Mrs. M. H. Wood's yard the top of one big tree near the house was broken off, falling upon a smaller tree, filling the yard with the mass of tree-tops.

A big tree in Malcolm Frankel's yard was torn down, another was split to pieces in L. L. Elgin's yard and some big limbs torn off trees in the yard of the Dr. Hill place.

The wind seemed to strike all over the city at once with a twisting, tearing motion. It tore the roof off a cabin on Dr. Stites' place on East 7th street and split three big trees to pieces, leaving what had been beautiful shade trees a mass of wreckage, good only

for fire wood.

South Main and Alumnae Avenue were struck hard, as was South Virginia. Almost every yard on Alumnae Avenue had a tree demolished. At the corner of Alumnae and Main two telephone poles were blown down, spreading wire all over the neighborhood.

The orchard of Eld. T. D. Moore, one of the finest in the city, was considerably torn up.

The roof was torn from the dining room of the State Hospital and other damage was done to the property.

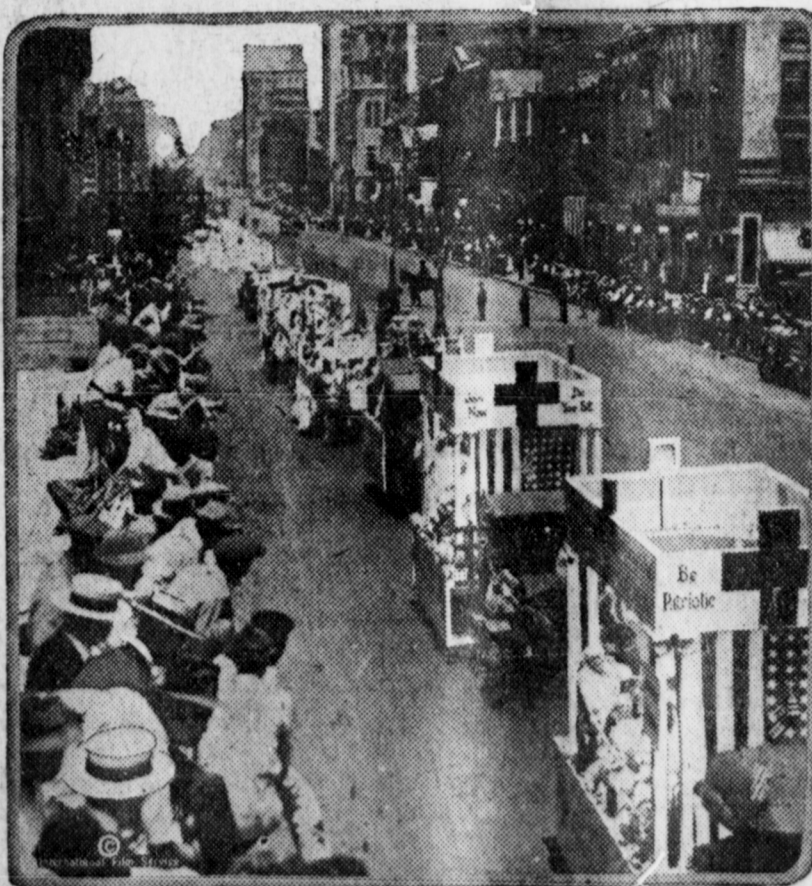
Lightning smashed a big hole in the roof of the W. R. Wheeler office building.

While the wind did fearful damage to the growing crops, the worst harm was done by the hail. The corn leaves were cut to pieces and the tobacco crop was riddled. On one farm near Fairview 68 holes were counted in one leaf of tobacco, but in most cases the tobacco crops were covered by hail insurance and the farmers will not suffer very heavily.

Trigg County Hit Hard.

In Trigg county the storm was even worse than here. Will Jackson, near Cadiz, had three mules killed by lightning. A negro, who was throwing hay to the mules, was not hurt, although the hay was set on fire. A big tree in the lawn of the E. E. Wash place in Cadiz was blown down, crushing the porch of the residence.

PHILADELPHIA'S RED CROSS PARADE



Some of the interesting floats in the great Red Cross parade in Philadelphia.

Hot Stuff.

(Atlanta Georgian.)

Ed Dadforth says he passed a negro revival while vacationing near his home in Hopkinsville, Ky., and paused to hear the preacher, whose voice drifted out to the big road. He was depicting the horrors of the hereafter.

"Did you ever see hot iron running out'n a furnesh, brethern and sistern?" he asked. "It runs out all dazzling white, a-hissen' and a sizzlin'. Well brethern and sistern, in hell they use that stuff for ice cream!"

Dr. Lackey and Son.

Dr. W. A. Lackey has been accepted as a member of the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Lackey's son, Potter Lackey, has gone to take the examination for the hospital corps of the regular army.

Weather for Week.

Washington, July 16.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the Weather Bureau, are: For Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Generally fair; nearly normal temperatures early in week; moderate rise later.

WIZARD IS HEARD FROM

Edison Says He Has Triumphed

In His Efforts to Remove Jinx.

"We now have all the rebellious elements under control," was the cryptic statement made by Thomas A. Edison Saturday in a signed address, which was read to 500 men and women of the Edison Dealers convention, who journeyed to Orange, N. J., from New York to see the wizard. Efforts to induce Mr. Edison or any of his lieutenants to amplify the statement were vain. His entire speech, read by his secretary was as follows:

"They told me you had a good convention. There will be a good many more conventions, but I expect you boys will always remember this one because it happens to be contemporaneous with the time when we removed the Jinx from the record. We now have ALL the rebellious elements under control. Maxwell (one of Mr. Edison's lieutenants) has told you how we all feel about the loyalty that you have shown. You fellows have been loyal and true and it makes me happy to say that your loyalty is going to be rewarded."

VICIOUS DOG ATTACKS YOUTH

Victim Bitten in Half Dozen Places Before Rescue Came.

Ben King Harned, the 16-year-old son of Mr. Fred Harned, who resides a few miles south of the city, was attacked by a dog on the premises last Thursday and bitten in half dozen places. One arm and one leg were badly lacerated and a painful wound was made on his stomach. The dog, which was a very large one, was a cross between a bull dog and a shepherd. Fearing that the animal was suffering from hydrophobia, he was killed and his head was sent to the bacteriologist at Bowling Green for examination. A negative report was made Saturday, showing that the dog was not afflicted with rabies.

ONLY SIX WERE DISAPPOINTED

But Few Bits of Bad Luck Interfered With Flag Day Program.

The sixty flag-raising in North Christian, arranged by Supt. L. E. Foster for Friday, were all carried out according to program, except in a few instances where the speakers could not go. The weather was ideal. H. W. Linton and Rev. A. S. Anderson, assigned to Pleasant Green and East, were unable to go and those dates were not filled.

S. T. Fruit and Pettus White, assigned to Walker's and Shiloh, were disappointed in the car promised and could not go.

W. H. Southall and Frank Bassett were to visit Edwards' Mill and Rose-town, but Mr. Southall's car was broken and could not be repaired in time.

The six places not supplied with speakers were all ready, and at some the disappointment was keen. Prof. Foster may make other dates for the exercises.

The speakers who went out all brought back fine reports. At many places the teachers had prepared special programs and orators were heard by loyal and interested crowds, many grown people being added to the pupils of the schools visited.

An army of 1,100 I. W. W. strike fomenters is being driven from town to town in Arizona and other southwestern States, and have become tramps with nothing to eat. They were hunting trouble and found it.

FIERCE BATTLES IN CHAMPAGNE

French and German War Offices Claim to Hold Enemy Trenches.

SLOWING UP IN GALICIA

Brussiloff Captures a Village Near Kalusz and Takes 1,000 Prisoners.

With somewhat of a slackening of the Russian offensive in Galicia owing to bad weather, the French and the Germans along the Chemin Des Dames in Champagne have come together in mighty struggles in which the advantages rested mainly with the forces of Gen. Petain.

In Champagne to the north of Mont Haut and northeast of Teton, the French in a violent attack captured powerfully organized German trench elements on a front of more than 800 yards and to a depth of more than 300 yards, and held and consolidated the positions notwithstanding heavy counter-attacks, in which the Germans suffered heavy casualties and lost in addition 360 men made prisoners.

In Flanders at various points the British and Germans continue to carry on intensive artillery duels and the British to make successful raids on German positions.

Although rain and swollen streams are moving against the fast prosecution of the Russian offensive in Galicia, the troops of Gen. Brussiloff, nevertheless have driven the Austrians from positions southwest of Kalusz and taken more than 1,000 prisoners and a number of guns.

It is not improbable that Rumania again may soon become an important theater in the war, as the Berlin communication announces that an increase in the artillery activity at various points is noticeable.

While the political situation in Germany remains obscure, one of the chief Berlin newspapers is credited with the assertion that the resolution of the majority of the reichstag which will be introduced will re-assert the "desire of the German people for peace and that the reichstag labors for peace and a mutual understanding and lasting reconciliation among the nations."

FRED NORTON KILLED IN FRANCE

Born In Hopkinsville Forty Years Ago—Ambulance Driver.

Fred Norton, a son of Exstien Norton, and a native of Hopkinsville, was killed in France a few days ago. He was a farmer of Goshen, N. Y., 40 years of age. Mr. Norton arrived in France May 26 and was driving an ambulance wagon in American section No. 1 and had been on duty only a few days. Mr. Norton was a first cousin of John T. Edmunds and his sisters of this city.

VICTIM OF PELLAGRA.

Minnie Martin died at the Western State Hospital July 12, of pellagra, tuberculosis being contributory. She was a native of Butler county and was received here some time ago. The deceased was 42 years old. The interment took place in the hospital burying ground.

Per Capita Lower.

Frankfort, Ky., July 16.—V. O. Gilbert, Superintendent of Public Instruction, announced the school per capita for the 1917-1918 school year will be \$5 for each child. The per capita is based on an estimated revenue of \$3,849,413.16. There are 748,837 children of school age in the State. The per capita last year was \$5.15.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Published Every Other Day
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
MORNINGS, BY
CHAS. M. MEACHAM

Entered at the Hopkinsville Post-office as Second Class Mail Matter.

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FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

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Hetty Green's son and his bride are 48 and 47 years of age respectively. A case, perhaps, when it paid both of them to wait, but if they are seeking happiness, it looks like a waste of 25 years in a waiting or hunting game.

Despite press reports sent out from Lexington the first of the week, no troops have been sent to Webster county. The feeling between the two factions there is still quite bitter and an outbreak at any time may be expected.

Capt. M. A. Robertson, a brother of Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the Imperial staff, has been found drowned in Howth harbor, Dublin. The death of Capt. Robertson, who was connected with the army's main supply depot at Dublin, is unexplained.

Interest in the inventive work of Thomas A. Edison is doing for the government is again stirred by the statement of William Maxwell, general manager of the Edison company, that the famous inventor "may soon become the most important figure in the nation." That is all I can say now," Maxwell declared.

The British dreadnought Vanguard has been blown up by an internal explosion, with the loss apparently of 700 lives. The disaster occurred while the warship was at anchor and only three men, one of whom died later, were rescued. Nearly 100 other members of the crew, however, were not aboard. The Vanguard measured 19,250 tons and her complement before the war was 870 men.

Gaining in momentum as it moves westward, the great Russian drive along the Dnieper in Galicia continues successfully. The fighting is progressing on a fifty-mile front from Halicz to the foothills of the Carpathians and all along the line Russians are advancing. In the capture of Kalusz Gen. Korniloff's soldiers took nearly 1,000 prisoners, mostly Germans. In addition five heavy guns and ten machine guns fell into their hands.

Gov. Stanley has done what his friends have all along believed he would do at the proper time, declared that he is in favor of the submission of prohibition to a vote of the people of the State. He is quoted as saying: "Loyal Democrats, who have hitherto disagreed on this controverted question, are now united in an earnest desire to have it finally determined." And yet there are people in Kentucky who will continue to misrepresent and malign the Governor because they cannot use him.

Sikhs Most Militant People.
The city of Amritsar, British India, is the religious center of the Sikh faith, and as such it gains a high degree of interest and distinction. The Sikhs are known all over the British empire as the best of the native Indian fighting men. They have done loyal service on every battlefield where England has called on her native troops, and they are immensely proud of their record and their fighting ability. They are perhaps the most militant creed and people in the world.

Didn't Recognize It.
When a baby sister came to Harold's house he asked his father how she found her way there. The father explained that a stork had brought her. Son, with a gleam of intelligence, answered: "I saw that thing flying around, but I thought it was a buzzard."

HER EXPERIMENT

By JANE McLEAN.

"There's really nothing at all to life," said Tessie, despondently. "All these people who write about the beautiful things that happen don't know, that's all; they've never been up against it." Her companion did not answer all at once. She was walking along at Tessie's side, thinking about the words that had just been spoken. Were they true? If so, what was the use of it all?

Tessie was speaking again. "You know, some of us girls was wondering the other night how you stand for it. You don't seem like the rest of us, and yet you don't do half the complainin' we do."

The other girl smiled at this. "Complainin' doesn't do any good." "Yes, it does; it seems to help things if a lot of us get together and talk about our troubles."

"You think it does, but it really doesn't help. Things are just as bad after you go back to them again."

The speaker was a slight, dark girl. She had thoughtful eyes and a rounded, aristocratic little chin. She was different from Tessie, who was a worker and whose people were workers. She looked as though she had come from a different world, and had known different people, and yet she worked next to Tessie at the ribbon counter.

"What do you think about it all?" Tessie asked, suddenly.

The other girl turned to her. "I wonder if it would help you if I told you what I really do think?"

"Sure it would," the other girl responded. "Here we've been walkin' home together for two weeks now, and you've never said what you think right out."

"If I do tell you, Tessie, you won't speak of it to the other girls, will you?"

Tessie promised quickly, almost breathlessly, and the other girl smiled again, her smile that somehow carried more in it than the ordinary smile of a girl of her age.

"Well, Tessie, I came down here because I wanted to know more about life. I thought that the life I was leading was too narrow."

"You mean you don't have to work if you don't want to?" Tessie spoke, suspiciously. There is nothing that so frightens a working girl and so quickly places her on guard as the thought that she is being made material of in one way or another.

"No, I don't have to work," the other girl returned, "but don't misunderstand, Tessie. I didn't come down here to find out about you, I came to find out about myself. Oh, you haven't any idea how I hated life at home. I finally came to the conclusion that nothing could be worse than a life where I couldn't think my own thoughts. I wanted to be free, so I just cut away from it all and came down town and got a position in a store."

"Like one of those society girls who want to find out about us girls who work," said Tessie bitterly.

"No, not a bit like that," the other girl responded. "Why not? You're just like them, having a play time now, and going back to the gay life when you're tired of it all."

"But I'm not going back to it." Tessie stopped for a moment on the street and stared, then she walked on in silence.

"I'm not going back to the old life, Tessie, because I've found something in this that the old life never had."

Tessie laughed a mirthless little laugh.

"That's a joke!" she exclaimed. "It must be a lot of fun for you to get up early and work all day for just enough to cover yourself and keep life going."

"But it isn't just that that counts. We don't have to stay at a ribbon counter all our lives, Tessie. Why, do you know that I have found something in this life that I never had in the old? I've found a friend, a real friend. Maybe you think that doesn't mean something to me."

Tessie reddened and a shy smile crept across her sullen little face. "We have been sort of pals, haven't we?" she said softly.

"That's just it," the other girl responded. "And we live our own lives in a sense, because we're not hampered with the old conventionalities that close one in up where I lived. We're definite personalities, each with a chance to fight for survival. And we're going to fight, Tessie, do you hear, you and I are both going to fight for our existence, and that's all that really matters. You're with me, aren't you?"

And Tessie, who did not quite understand it yet, felt suddenly a great flame of courage, something new to her colorless little life, something a great deal like hope.—Chicago Evening American.

Philippine Lumber Goes to China.

Certain grades of lumber from the Philippine islands have largely supplanted American lumber in the Hongkong market lately, owing to the high rates of freight for the trans-Pacific voyage. Imports of what is known in the Chinese trade as Oregon pine (Douglas fir), which formerly averaged about 10,000,000 board feet annually from the United States, fell in 1916 to about 2,000,000 feet. Cheaper woods from the Philippines are now freely used, although inferior in quality to the American product. Philippine hardwoods and log timber are also finding a good demand in China under present conditions. — Popular Mechanics Magazine.

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This
Lady Much Suffering. Black-Draught Relieved.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before."

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape."

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use. Thedford's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of people who have used it. NC-135

(Advertisement.)

Preferred Locals

Smithson Water delivered Tuesdays and Saturdays. Phone 633 1. Advertisement.

Good Morning. Have You Seen The Courier?
Evansville's Best paper.

House For Rent.

A 7-room cottage for rent at 104 West 17th street. Newly painted, gas, electric lights, city water and city sewerage. Garden and fine fruit trees. Rent \$200. Possession at once. CHAS. M. MEACHAM.

Rooster For Sale.

Fine thoroughbred Plymouth Rock cock at \$1. Phone 94.

GRAPE BAGS for sale at 20c per 100, at this office.

FOR TRADE—House and lot in Hopkinsville for small farm. Will give or take difference. ED L. WEATHERS.

FOR SALE—Rubber tire surrey and harness. Good family horse. Price right. Ring 521.

LIME FOR SALE—\$1.10 to \$1.35 per bbl.

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Fine Bath Rooms. Four First-class Artists.

FRANK BOYD, PROP.

Birds Weigh Themselves.

An ingenious naturalist has been making the tomtits record their weight. In order to obtain the food which he places for them they have to alight upon what appears to be a twig, but is in reality the beam of a tiny scale. As they rest upon it, so they register their weight, which averages about one-third of an ounce per bird—48 tomtits to the pound!

Reason for "Red Nose."

A physician says that continuous drinking of alcoholic beverages is a common cause of the distension of minute blood vessels, particularly about the face and nose. These blood vessels are influenced each time alcohol in any quantity is taken into the system and finally the elasticity of the walls is destroyed and the veins become permanently enlarged and "red nose" and "red face" result.

Not a Convert.

"What bekum ur Sam Bailey since he entah'd de church?" "Wha, he ain't got out yit—he done got two yeahs, yo' recollect, fo' dat job."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN C. DUFFY

as a candidate for nomination to the office of County Attorney subject to the action of the Democratic party in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce
WILLIAM R. HOWELL,

of Christian county, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the State Senate from the District composed of Christian and Hopkins counties. Subject to the August primary.

We are authorized to announce
EDWARD C. MAJOR

as a candidate for Sheriff of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 4th.

We are authorized to announce
H. A. ROBINSON,

of Hopkinsville, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for STATE SENATOR for the Sixth Senatorial District composed of the counties of Christian and Hopkins. Primary August 4.

We are authorized to announce
FRANK RIVES

as a candidate for State Senator of the Christian-Hopkins district, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary on August 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
IRA D. SMITH

as a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Attorney. Subject to the action of the Democratic Party in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce
W. J. MCGEE

as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 4th.

We are authorized to announce
T. S. WINFREE

as a candidate for Constable in District No. 2, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 4th.

We are authorized to announce
CHAS. L. DADE

as a candidate for Magistrate in the Sixth Magisterial district, subject to the Democratic primary in August.

We are authorized to announce
W. A. NICHOLS

as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Republican primary August.

We are authorized to announce
M. V. B. RUSSELL

as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Republican primary, August 4.

We are authorized to announce
JAMES B. ALLENSWORTH

as a candidate for the office of County Judge of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 4th.

We are authorized to announce
THOMAS C. JONES

as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Christian county subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 4th.

We are authorized to announce
R. T. STOWE

as a candidate for County Court Clerk subject to the action of the Democratic primary Aug. 4th, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
W. L. GORE

as a candidate for Sheriff of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, Saturday, Aug. 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
R. C. HOPSON

as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 4.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN W. WOOD

as a candidate for justice of the peace in Magisterial district No. 6. Subject of the Republican primary August 4.

We are authorized to announce
T. H. JOINER

as a candidate for the office of County Judge of Christian county, subject to the action of the Republican primary, August 4.

We are authorized to announce
HUGH SEARGENT,

of Beverly, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace of District No. 4, Christian county, subject to the action of the Republican primary, August 4, 1917.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

(CONTINUED)

We are authorized to announce
JOHN L. THURMOND

as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assessor of Christian County. Subject to Primary election August 4th.

We are authorized to announce
L. E. FOSTER

as a candidate for Superintendent of Common Schools in Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary on August 4.

We are authorized to announce
ROBERT H. McCARROLL

as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Christian county, subject to the action of the Republican primary, August 4th.

We are authorized to announce
GEO. W. MCKNIGHT

as a Democratic candidate for Assessor of Christian county subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 4th, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
Dr. J. B. JACKSON

as a candidate for Representative in the Kentucky legislature from Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election on August 4.

We are authorized to announce
W. S. DAVISON

as a candidate for Magistrate of the Second Magisterial district, subject to the Democratic primary in August.

Wisdom.

"To finish the moment, to find the journey's end of every step of the road, to live the greatest number of good hours, is wisdom."—Emerson.

PROVES FISH CAN SMELL

Experiments Show That Fish Are Attracted to Angler's Hook by Odor of Bait.

A fish hasn't a nose, but it can smell. Recent experiments have proved this. What is more, these experiments have proved that odor travels through water, just as it does through air. Anglers have laid so much stress on the need of exciting a fish's interest by the look of food that the effect of scent has been overlooked. A shark will bite at a hook containing a piece of fat pork, although the pork does not look like any kind of fish that swims the sea. Why, then, should the trout be expected to be interested only in an artificial "gray hackle?"

It may be heresy in angling to suggest that a "fly" should smell like a fly. These scientific experiments show how large a part smell plays in the food pursuit of fish. Bait, such as small crabs, was found and eaten by the fishes two or three times as rapidly when the shells were broken. Bait placed inside a gauze bag was smelled within three minutes of being lowered in the water, and almost at the same time all the fishes began nibbling at the bag. When cotton was stuffed into its so-called "nostrils" the dogfish would seldom observe the food that came near them. If they saw other dogfish eating, those whose nostrils were stuffed would join them and take a share in the feast, but when kept to themselves they starved in the midst of plenty.—Chicago Herald.

Care of Azaleas.

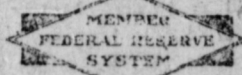
As soon as azaleas have stopped blossoming set away in the dark and give a little water once in a while, not much. When summer comes put the pot in the ground out of doors and water well. A rather shady place is best. Take it before frost comes, and put in a cool room. Water very sparingly, until near Christmas. If you report, cut away some of the branches. This will promote the growth and develop buds.

Better Banking Service for Farmers

A vast fund, now aggregating a thousand million dollars has been assembled by Act of Congress to stand back of the farming and business interests of the country.

This fund is the Federal Reserve Banking System, of which we are a member, and it enables us better than ever before to supply our farmers with the credit and currency they need for producing crops and to protect them against disorganized markets.

If you are not linked up with this system as one of our depositors come in and let us tell you how it helps you.



First National Bank

Of Hopkinsville, Ky.

Percy Smithson

Livery and Board Stable

Hopkinsville, Ky.

EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE

Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th



WANTED

500 Fat Mules and Horses

15½ hands to 16½ hands,

5 to 8 years old.

MUST BE SOUND.

RICHARD LEAVELL

East 9th Street Hopkinsville, Ky.

KENTUCKY FAIRS.

Following are the dates of Kentucky fairs as far as reported to us. Secretaries are requested to correct any errors of omissions:

Hardinsburg, July 17, 4 days.
Mt. Sterling, July 25, 4 days.
Henderson, July 31, 5 days.
Harrodsburg, July 31, 4 days.
Knights of Pythias, Nicholasville, July 31, 3 days.
Berea, August 1, 2 days.
Taylorsville, August 7, 4 days.
Blue Grass Fair, Lexington, August 6, 6 days.
Perryville, August 8, 3 days.
Mt. Vernon, August 8, 3 days.
Springfield, August 8, 4 days.
Fern Creek, August 14, 4 days.
Brodhead, August 15, 3 days.
Grayson, August 15, 4 days.
Tri-County Fair, Saunders, August 15, 4 days.
Ewing August 16, 3 days.
London, August 21, 4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 21, 4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 21, 4 days.
Pennyroyal Fair, Hopkinsville, August 28, 5 days.
Elizabethtown, August 28, 3 days.
Florence, August 29, 4 days.
Barbourville, August 29, 3 days.
Bardonia, August 29, 4 days.
Franklin, August 30, 3 days.
Frankfort, August 14, 4 days.
Shelbyville, August 28, 4 days.
Hodgenville, Sept. 4, 3 days.
Bowling Green, Sept. 5, 4 days.
California, Sept. 5, 4 days.
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, Sept. 10, 6 days.
Scottsville, Sept. 13, 3 days.
Murray, Sept. 26, 4 days.
Paducah, October 2, 4 days.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—which vary widely but may include pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatic pains, gout, gravel disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart debility, drowsiness and dropsy. But if you keep the filters right the danger is overcome. Doan's Kidney Pills have proven an effective kidney medicine.

Mrs. Sanders Johnson, 222 E. Eighteenth St., Hopkinsville, says: "Last summer, I had an attack of kidney trouble and suffered greatly with my back. I felt dull and languid, too and could hardly keep going because my back was so sore and lame. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box. This medicine rid me of the backaches and brought improvement." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Johnson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Good Old Ways.

Synthesis is said to have produced a potato. May be all right, but we'd as soon take a chance on the well-known methods of the ten-acre lot and the garden patch.—Buffalo Times.

BLUEJACKET AS BILLPOSTER

One of Uncle Sam's Sailors, Although New to Job, Shows Versatility in Handling Paste Brush.

Uncle Sam's sailors are known for their versatility, and many a tar can cook a dinner, repair a pipe, paint a funnel or handle a ledger as well as he can whigwag a message, point a gun or shiver his timbers, but crowds in lower Manhattan the other day saw a bluejacket with an odd job even for a sailor. He was a billposter, says the New York Sun.

Equipped with a pile of blue navy posters calling on patriotic citizens to enlist, he started in at the Battery apparently with the intention of billing the entire island. He was obviously new to the job, but strove manfully with perspiration trickling down his forehead to get the hang of the pastebrush and pot.

When first seen he was engaged in sticking one of the big sheets to a fence surrounding the subway digging operations in Battery park. In the persistent breeze he found an enemy, for the bill refused to cling to the boardings, obstinately preferring to wrap itself about his chest. He made a frantic swipe with the big pastebrush, but only succeeded in giving the poster to his uniform.

Abandoning the brush, he carefully peeled off the now sodden paper and this time with his hands alone he succeeded in sticking part of it on the fence. Ignoring the wet paste trickling down his chest, he dabbed at the unruly paper with the brush and finally stepped back several feet to view the poster with an air of triumph. It was torn in several places, one corner had been wafted away by the breeze and it was wrinkled all over, but never did artist gaze at his own masterpiece with more satisfaction and admiration.

After his moment of triumph the sailor moved on whistling a tune, and with the aid of both hands, the brush and one knee succeeded in plastering another poster and part of his shirt on the fence. As he continued papering the fence he rapidly incased himself in a film of white paste, but this apparently worried him not.

The World Moves.

A certain downtown business man, who is up to date enough to drive a motor car for business purposes, but who disclaims any desire to be known as a speed demon, was observed to shake his head and mutter to himself as he slid his car into the last space left along the block. "Times have certainly changed," said he to a friend on the sidewalk, "and the ways of the traffic policemen with them. Why, only five or six years ago I drove a little horse to a family surrey. The limit of speed of the animal at a swinging trot was not more than six miles an hour. One evening going home in a hurry I dared to drive across Washington street in a jog trot. The traffic man promptly called to me to slow down to a walk while crossing. Just now I was coming across at the same place about ten or twelve miles an hour, and the 'copper' yelled: 'Well, move along there, and get out of the way,' accompanying the injunction with a jerk of the hand that gave emphasis to official impatience at the way I was blocking traffic in the interest of caution."—Indianapolis News.

Doan's—Doan's inspires confidence—Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney ills—Doan's Ointment for skin itching—Doan's regulators for mild laxative. Sold at all drug stores.—Advertisement

ARMENIANS AN ANCIENT RACE

They Lived in Many Places Before Occupying Regions Which They Have Held for Many Centuries.

The history of Armenia dates from very remote times. J. de Morgan writes in the New Armenia. Hailing, no one knows whence, at the same time as the races who have populated Europe, the Armenians formerly inhabited the steppes of Russia and the plains of the lower Danube, and for a long time Thrace, where they lived side by side with the Hellenes, their congeners. Afterward, at about the time of the Trojan war, we see them cross the Hellespont and settle in Phrygia, with the Phrygians of whom they were then but a great tribe. At this epoch the empire of Ilitties was extinguished. It is from Phrygia that, contrary to the general law of migrations, the Armenians advanced toward the Orient, along the high valley of the Euphrates, and came to occupy the regions of Van, Urmia, Erzerum and Ararat. The kingdom of Urutu disappeared; the Armenians installed themselves upon its ruins.

It was then that appeared the grand figure of Haik, a fabulous personage in the traditions, but assuredly real, whom Moses of Khorene described to us, contending, in his heroic form, against Bel, that is, against the kings of Assyria. The Armenia Major of our days was then occupied by peoples related to the present Caucasians, to the Lazes, Mingrellians and Georgians, whom the kings of Asshur, after the fall of the powerful state of the borders of Lake Van, hoped to subjugate. But Nineveh was soon to fall, and through this revolution the Armenians gained the time to establish their power firmly in the regions they conquered under the leadership of Haik. The first kingdom of the Armenians, Hal, was founded 600 or 700 years before our era, and the spirit of Haik has lived until our own day, welding the Armenian element that was separated from the Phrygian nation.

Some centuries after the collapse of Nineveh the Medes were dispossessed of power. The scepter passed to the hands of the Persians, whose onrush forced the ancient rulers of Iran to retire to the mountains. Then these tribes came in contact with the Armenians, who, repulsed from the east, transmitted this pressure to the peoples of Ararat.

Paper Making in India.

At a time when great difficulties are caused all over the world by the shortage of paper, as a result of the great war, it is interesting to note the possibilities of paper making in India. By some officials it is thought that sufficient paper should be made in India to supply the whole demand of Asia. It is a question of cheap power and water. Cotton stalks can be used and the forests of India contain many trees which are of no use for building and not available for fuel, but which with waterpower close to the forests could be ground up to make pulp and paper. Felling these, or perhaps preferably, grass and fibers could be grown which might serve the purpose better and at less cost. Where waterpower is obtainable not too far from the sea, chlorine, for which there is always a demand, can be cheaply produced from the sea by electrolysis. In this connection it is of interest to note the immense opportunities which India affords for the development of waterpower and for the transmission of that power by means of electricity where the available sites for water schemes are not conveniently near the place where the power is wanted.

Harvard Observatory.

The work of the Harvard college observatory has included the classification by special types of 220,000 stars, more than 2,000,000 measurements of the visual brightness of stars, the discovery of about three-fourths of the variable stars known, and many determinations of star magnitudes by photography. The observatory's star spectra classification and its scale of magnitudes have been adopted as world standards. For a quarter of a century, a continuous photographic record of the stars down to the eleventh magnitude has been kept at a station in the northern hemisphere and one in the southern—that is, at Cambridge, Mass., and Arequipa, Peru—and a quarter of a million plates, weighing 120 tons, bear the complete history of the stars as written by their own light.

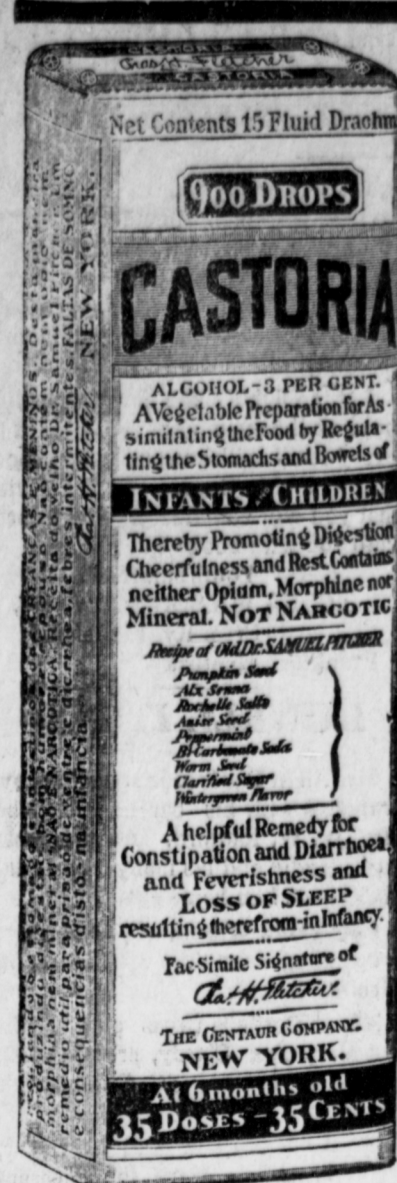
Sensitive Steel Hands.

Some wonders of physical reconstruction are being achieved in the treatment of disabled soldiers in France. Particularly successful is the work of Prof. Jules Amar, to whom, as he goes down the street near his hospital in Paris, the women smile and say: "That's the man that gave my husband his arm back." One man, who had lost his arm, while waiting for an interview one day, amused himself by turning on a lathe little brass shells, as souvenirs, as well as any turner could have done.

A second man, whose arm was amputated above the elbow, picked up a needle from the table with a small pair of dissecting forceps. Afterwards the men gave an exhibition of turning and filing metal, and wood-drilling with a sensitive bit.

Advice.

"It's always safest and best." "What is?" "To think that your rival knows a little more than he seems to, and that you know a little less than you think you do."



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital - - - \$ 60,000.00
Surplus & Profits 115,000.00

Hopkinsville's "Honor Roll"
Bank and Trust Co.

WITH more than thirty years of success in serving two generations of business men and standing for every movement to build up and better this community.

3 Per Cent Interest on Time Deposits.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rightly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all of the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that nursing service is the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

Station E DR. O. L. MILLER, Physician in Charge, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DRAINAGE DUE TO MOSQUITO

Saving of Millions Results From Determination of Status of Insect by Army Hospital Corps.

The National Chamber of Commerce declares that had not the hospital corps of the army definitely determined the status of the mosquito and thus caused menacing swamp lands to be drained, it is an open question whether the building of the Panama canal would have been possible.

In following up this work we find that the United States, in draining breeding places of the mosquito, has reclaimed thousands of acres of land and made them available for agricultural purposes. There are approximately 100,000,000 acres of swamp lands in the country, where for years the mosquito has held undisputed sway, of which 75,000,000, or about one-eighth of the total area of the country, can be reclaimed for the plowshare. The only value of swamp land lies in its possibility of reclamation; otherwise it is a serious liability as a breeder of disease.—Leah's Weekly.

Homemade Dye.

The roots of nettles boiled in alum yield a fine yellow dye. The juice from the stalk and leaves is used to dye woolen stuffs a brilliant and permanent green.

Dreams of Riches.

One man's dream of riches is a steam yacht, a string of thoroughbreds and a "garage." Another man's vision is ability to finance a breakfast table upon a basis of all of the breakfast bacon you want.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Use For Them.

Richard, aged four, accompanied by his mother, was watching a regiment of soldiers, headed by its band, marching by. "Mamma," he asked, "what's the use of all them soldiers that don't make music?"

Dyspepsia is America's curse. To restore digestion, normal weight, good health and purify the blood, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold all-drug stores. Price \$1.—Advertisement.

An Encore.

Camera Man—"I'm sorry, Jack, but we'll have to do that business over again, where you fall off the roof into the rain barrel and are run over by the steam roller. My film gave out."—Life.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WANTED

U. S.

HORSES and MULES



Having been awarded the contract for U. S. Horses and Mules, we are in the market to

Buy Horses and Mules

Horses—from six to ten years old and 15 to 16 hands high. NO MARES WANTED.

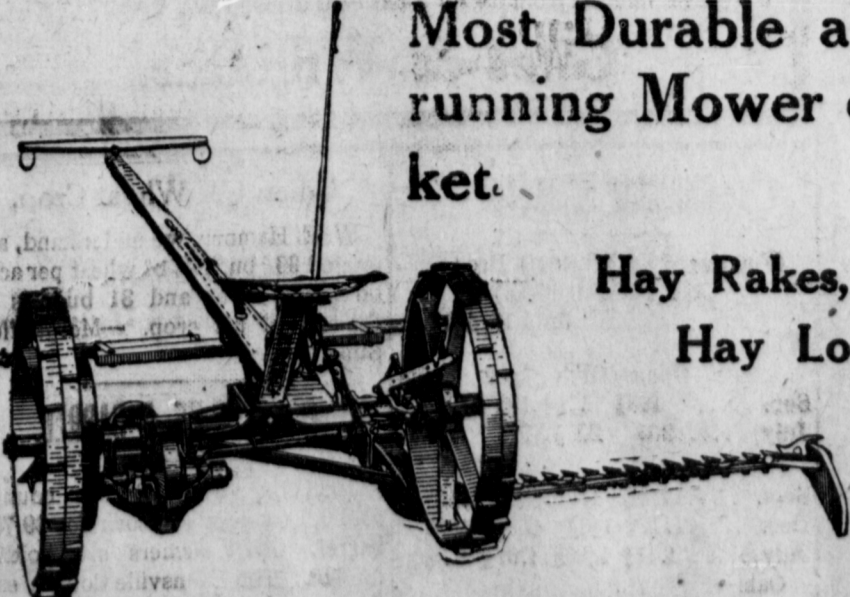
Mules—14 to 16 hands high and from five to ten years old.

All stock must be sound and in good flesh. This is a good time to sell your surplus stock as feed is going to be very high.

Cowherd & Altsheler
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

DEERING IDEAL MOWERS

Most Durable and Lightest running Mower on the market.



Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay

Tools of All Kinds.

Planters Hdw. Co. Incorporated

MAMMOTH CAVE

\$8.90 FOR AN ALL-EXPENSE TWO DAYS TOUR FROM HOPKINSVILLE JULY 23

Railroad Fare \$3.40; Board and Routes in the Cave for \$5.50

Since loss of the Cave hotel by fire, visitors are roomed in cottages and well constructed tents with wooden floors, with large dining room on the campus. Phone or write L. & N. agent.

CALL TO BOOKS.



TO THE TEACHERS OF KENTUCKY:

An unusual situation confronts those engaged in teaching in this State. It is one which will put to the test your patriotism and devotion to education, as well.

Some 30,000 young men in Kentucky signed their registration cards on June 5th by mark, being unable to sign their names. These are not confined to any locality, but are scattered throughout every county in the State. They are not colored, but mainly white.

These figures must stagger every thoughtful Kentuckian. They would shame us to the point of concealment, but for the need of these young men for immediate relief. Concealment works no cure. Only prompt and active decision can do that.

These young are not to blame for their misfortune. The enlightened citizens of Kentucky, who have tolerated lax compulsory attendance laws and have submitted to non-enforcement of such school attendance laws as are on our statute books, are mostly to blame. But this is no time to waste in crying "shame" or fixing blame. This is a time to atone in such measure as we may.

It is unfair that these young men should be torn from their homes and dear ones and sent across the water to your battles and mine without being able to read a letter or to write a line back home. Next to actual engagement in battle, the most momentous event in the life of a soldier is the arrival of a letter from home. To his anxious mother a letter from her soldier boy is a comfort above price. No third person, however willing, can convey the sentiment and secrets of these two to each other.

The Y. M. C. A. provides an abundance of reading and writing material, but these boys can only gaze upon it hungrily as a thing they crave to use, but cannot. Such printed reminders, posted about the Y. M. C. A. camp, as "Write Home," "Have you written to mother to-day?" are unintelligible to them.

A committee hands to each boy a pocket testament as he passes through the port of New York to embark for the war zone. 30,000 Kentucky boys can get no comfort or counsel from the Bible even when it is given to them.

These young men may be called into camp September 1st. Beginning July 23, we can give them a six weeks' elementary course in the moonlight schools, such as will enable them to read and write their own letters and peruse the elementary books and to read most items in the newspapers. Such as cannot attend the moonlight schools can be taught individually at home. Public school teachers who are already in their schools have the best opportunity. Every one of these I am sure will gladly serve, but in counties where the schools are not in session and where the teacher is not on the ground, former teachers and educated citizens can start night classes in the public schoolhouses.

There may have been a time when these young men were sensitive about this affliction, or when they were indifferent, but that time is past. It is an hour of crisis with them, and they will be seeking teachers, as earnestly as teachers could, possibly, seek them.

It is the duty of every public school teacher in Kentucky to volunteer. Some have already done so on the mere suggestion of such a call. Some even who are not teachers have volunteered. It is a high privilege to render these unfortunate ones and to our State and Nation this service. We may have been unable to invest in Liberty Loan Bonds. It may not be ours to follow the boys to France to minister to them under the Red Cross, but we can add to their comfort, their self-respect and their efficiency by giving them this training before they go.

Shall Kentucky send 30,000 illiterates to France? God forbid! Why should we send any? Hasn't she an Illiteracy Commission, 11,000 public school teachers and as patriotic people as ever the sun shone on? To the

guns, yes, every man of them—even though with their affliction they might well be exempt from military duty, I believe—but to the books first, and then they'll go to the guns more content and with less embarrassment and handicap.

Let the lights shine for the soldier boys on the evening of July 23rd in every rural village and city school house in the State. Write or wire that you will volunteer and let us provide you with books and plans.

Yours sincerely,
CORA WILSON STEWART.
Pres. Ky. Illit. Com.

Frankfort, Kentucky.

HOWELL ITEMS.

Mr. Allen Radford is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Radford. Allen is looking splendid and his many friends are glad to see him home again.

Miss Laura Wilson, of Henderson, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. R. G. Lyle.

Misses Cordelia Cross and Bertha and Mary Fox Clardy, are spending the week with Mr. C. W. Garrett's family.

Mr. Jas. O. Cook and daughter, Miss Katherine, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Sallee, not long since.

About 12 or 15 couples of young people enjoyed a picnic supper at Noah's Spring one night last week.

Mrs. T. E. Crenshaw entertained the Howell Book Club on Wednesday morning, July 4. About eighteen ladies were present who enjoyed the Rook games, after which a delicious ice course was served.

Mrs. Garland Jones and children, of Knoxville, Tenn., are spending some time with her mother, Mrs. L. A. Giles.

Wheat threshing is the order of the day, but the yield is very small.

Misses Mary Belle Radford, of Hopkinsville, and Beulah Weeks, of Lebanon, Tenn., are the guests of Miss R. E. Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wallace and baby, spent the week-end with the family of Mr. Radford.

Mrs. P. C. Clardy and daughter, Louise, are visiting Mrs. Mary Keatts.

The ladies of Howell and Bell are contemplating organizing a Red Cross chapter in the near future. We hope to be able to report a wide-awake, active club, in our next items.

YOUNG MEN and

WOMEN WANTED

Four hundred and eighty-three young men, from sixteen to twenty-one years of age (not subject to conscription), and two hundred and thirty-five women are wanted to take the training necessary to qualify them for positions in banks, mercantile houses, railroad offices, etc.—positions made vacant by the first and second drafts of bookkeepers and stenographers.

YOUR MONEY BACK.

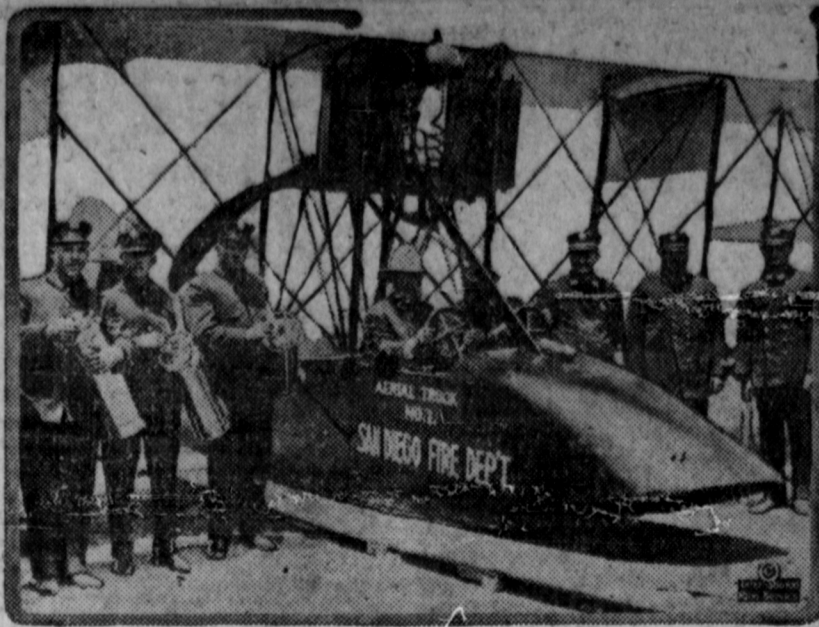
Young men who qualify at Draughn's for Shorthand work with the Government and are drafted for Government service will get back every cent of the money that they pay for tuition if they are not given office work, instead of trench work, with the Government.

We have on file letters urging us to train, as fast as possible, young men and women for these positions, which pay from NINE HUNDRED to TWELVE HUNDRED dollars a year to begin on. By the Draughn methods—the methods that business men endorse—one can learn Bookkeeping and Shorthand by mail as well as at college, and can learn by mail at one-sixth the cost of learning at college. Write to Draughn's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn.—Advertisement.

Window Sills.

A jut in a window, which has no sill, may be made to look attractive by placing a box in it, and by proper covering be transformed into a window-seat. A cover may be hung on the front, and the interior used for storage purposes. In small rooms such a nook is impossible, as it takes up too much space.

AERIAL FIRE DEPARTMENT IS LATEST



San Diego, Cal., is laying claims to being one of the most progressive communities on the map. San Diego has everything any other city in the country has, and in addition has the first and only aerial municipal fire brigade in the United States, and it is believed, in the whole world. The picture shows the aerial fire patrol, with the chief and his aviator.

FUNDS
For Knitted Articles For
Company D.

Mrs. Lucy Edmunds.....	\$ 5.00
Mrs. J. M. Campbell.....	5.00
Mrs. Freedman.....	2.00
Mrs. J. S. Quarles.....	2.00
Mrs. J. H. Dagg.....	1.50
Charles Vaughn.....	2.00
Mrs. W. T. Tandy.....	2.00
Mrs. J. B. Jackson.....	2.00
Dr. J. B. Jackson.....	2.00
Mrs. Eric Peterson.....	2.00
First Presbyterian S. S.....	3.25
Woman's Poesbyterian Auxil- iary (Westminster church).....	3.25
Treble Clef Club.....	3.62
Anonymous.....	2.00
Anonymous.....	5.00
Episcopal Sunday School.....	20.10
Mrs. J. E. McPherson.....	2.00
Mrs. T. C. Jones.....	2.00
Mrs. Chas. Folsom.....	2.00
Mrs. Richard Leavell.....	1.00
Athenaeum.....	5.00
Board of Trade.....	25.00
Odd Fellows.....	5.00
Blackstone Club.....	5.00
Mrs. T. W. Blakey.....	10.00
Mrs. V. L. Gates.....	2.00
Bob Cook.....	1.00
Dr. Austin Bell.....	1.00
Forbes Mfg Co.....	5.00
Mrs. J. D. Hoffman.....	1.00
Mr. E. L. Boyd.....	1.25
C. O. Prowse.....	1.00
Miss Johnnie Beard.....	2.00
Civic League.....	10.00
As You Like It Club.....	10.00
Mrs. S. E. Stites.....	2.00
Mrs. M. C. Forbes.....	2.00
Mrs. Joe Carter.....	1.00
Percy Smithson.....	1.00
L. A. Draper.....	2.00
J. J. Stevenson.....	2.00
M. G. Moore.....	2.00
J. L. Freedman.....	1.00
T. B. Fairleigh.....	2.00
Joe McCarroll.....	1.00
Ira L. Smith.....	2.00
G. W. Lovan.....	1.50
W. B. Anderson.....	5.00
W. T. Cooper.....	1.00
Lee Ellis.....	5.00
Uphser Woodbridge.....	1.00
D. W. Kitchen.....	1.00
Dr. F. P. Thomas.....	1.00
J. T. Edwards.....	4.00
Lewis Ellis.....	2.50

WANTED

Fifty young men and women for the Business Department of Bethel College, Russellville, Ky.

The war has caused a very unusual demand for bookkeepers, stenographers and typists. Bethel College has an exceptionally fine Business Department. Professor Homer Felts is the efficient principal of this department and he is having many calls for graduates which he cannot supply. In order to meet this increased demand a special course will be offered this fall, including Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, English Arithmetic, Spelling and Rapid Calculation for only \$50 for five months.

Many of the graduates in this department are holding profitable positions. Four graduates are in the employ of the L. & N. Railroad Company in Russellville. Three others are employed in the local postoffice. Seven other young ladies are employed in offices in Russellville. Cecil McLean, 16 years old, started at \$60 per month as a stenographer for the Crescent Coal Company, Bevier, Kentucky. G. L. Anderson, 17 years old, is stenographer for W. A. Chambers Company, Nashville, Tennessee. Miss Effie Lou Davis, who receives a handsome salary writes: "I owe my excellent position with the United States Radiator Corporation to the efficient training I received in the Business Department of Bethel College." Mrs. Lillie D. Moore is teaching Commercial branches in a Business College in North Carolina at a salary of \$90 per month. "Mr. Garnet E. Hunt commenced work with the wholesale jewelry firm of Jones, Mounts & Jones, of New York, three years ago at a nominal salary of \$60 per month and rapidly rose by promotion until he now receives \$5,000 per year.

For further particulars write to
PROFESSOR HOMER FELTS,
Russellville, Kentucky.
Advertisement.

Col. W. R. Howell has returned from Hopkins county.

One Hundred Point Efficiency

No man, whether in business, a profession, or employed in an office, can be one hundred point efficient with only fifty point eye-sight.

If your vision is impaired, or if you see well enough but your eyes won't stand the strain of hard, constant work, you owe it to yourself or to your employer to make up the efficiency by wearing glasses.

We can restore your seeing power to the normal state by fitting you correctly with glasses, if you will but give us the opportunity.

R. C. HARDWICK CO.
TWO STORES

Owensboro, Ky.,

Hopkinsville, Ky.

TEA

Now is the time to think about Iced Tea. We are exclusive agents for

Folger's Golden Gate Tea

Which has been sold through the South and West for fifty years, and we guarantee this tea to be BETTER than what you have been using, if not return the empty can and get the full purchase price.

We can prove it alright. You come to our

Big Demonstration
WEDNESDAY, JULY 18th

And let Mr. Sedentoph serve you to a glass of this delicious cold drink. You will forever after be our customer. Remember the date, Wednesday, July 18th.

McCORD BROS.

Auction Sale July 27

150 Head Cattle

Young Mules and Brood Mares, FRIDAY, JULY 27, at Giles & Williams' Farm, Howell, Ky.

6 Registered Angus Bulls
Ready For Service

Most of others cross bred Angus, Hereford and Shorthorns. Young, thrifty and ready to finish for beef. Sale begins at 10:30 a. m. Barbecue dinner on grounds. H. L. Igleheart, Auctioneer.

TERMS—6 months without interest, if paid at maturity, if not, 6 per cent interest from date. 5 per cent discount for cash.

Giles & Williams.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros.,
Odd Fellows Bldg.)

July 16, 1917.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sep.	195½	195½	195	195½
July	205	205½	204	205½

Corn—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sep.	159½	160½	158½	159
Dec.	112½	113½	108½	109½
July	1.11½	1.12½	1.07½	1.08½

Oats—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sep.	55½	55½	54½	54½
Dec.	57½	57½	55½	56½
July	68½	69½	68	68

Pork—	Open	High	Low	Close
July	39.90	39.95	39.80	39.90
Lard—	Open	High	Low	Close
July	20.80	20.80	20.75	20.80
Ribs—	Open	High	Low	Close
July	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15

Huge Rattlesnake.
The largest specimen of the rattlesnake in any collection in the world is said to be that at the state museum at Raleigh, N. C. It measures 6 feet 11 inches in length. It weighs 7 pounds 11 ounces. There are 12 rattles.

Union Co. Wheat Crop.

W. E. Hamner, we understand, averaged 36 bushels of wheat per acre on fifteen acres and 31 bushels on the rest of his crop. —Morganfield Sun.

CORN \$9.75 A BARREL

Joe Hille, of Henderson county, sold 6,000 bushels of corn for \$9.75 a barrel. Other farmers are holding for \$10. The Evansville Courier says there are still unsold 20,000 bushels in Vanderburg and 45,000 bushels in Henderson county.

Spots on the Ceiling.

More often than not, the ceiling will have black spots over the radiators and gasjets, while the other parts will still be clean. Try this method of cleaning the oiled spots: With a very soft cloth remove all the loose dirt, wiping always in one direction. Then dip a soft, dry cloth into some dry calcimine powder of the same shade as the ceiling, fluff and rub gently away from the wall and toward the center and renewing the powder dressing occasionally.

The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

EDITORIAL NOTE.—William Lequeux, who here chronicles for his friend, Count Ernst von Helztendorff, the latter's revelations of the inner life of the Imperial German court, has long been recognized throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "Who's Who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret service of Continental countries and is considered by the government (of Great Britain) an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the astounding inner machinery of Germany than he."

Lequeux probably has more sources of secret information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information through a specially organized department with which Lequeux works as a voluntary assistant.

Count von Helztendorff became an intimate of Lequeux several years prior to the outbreak of the war; he has been living in retirement in France since August, 1914, and it was there that Lequeux received from the crown prince's late personal adjutant permission to make public these revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the democracies of the world might come to know the real, but heretofore hidden, personalities of the two dominant members of the autocracy. It is now arrayed against.

With the Kaiser on His Private Yacht.

GERMANY'S greatness is due to beef, beer and Bismarck," declared the Kaiser to me with a laugh, as I sat one summer's afternoon with him in the business cabin aboard the Hohenzollern.

We were going on our annual cruise up the Norwegian fjords as far as Hammerfest, and even farther north, to the island of Spitzbergen, if weather permitted.

It is strange how often small things occupy great minds. The reason of the emperor's good humor that afternoon was because he had learned that the cafe-restaurant in Potsdam of which he was proprietor had paid a handsome profit. The place is called "The Historic Mill," and was still managed by Herr Moritz, one of the old stewards of the Neues Palais. The emperor, on purchasing the place, called old Moritz and ordered him to serve the best coffee procurable in Potsdam. And, even today, anybody can go there and pay 30 pfennigs for a cup that is unequalled in all Germany.

In consequence, the place is well patronized, and on many occasions his majesty will halt upon his walks and sample it.

A Mania for Traveling.

At that moment the emperor was busy making up his diary for the forthcoming month, a diary of constant travel. Such a mania has the Kaiser for traveling that upon occasions he has been known to sleep in the Imperial railway saloon kept at the Wildpark station at Potsdam, ready for an early journey next morning. On such occasions the whole railway traffic is disorganized, for express trains must not run on that line. There must be no shouting or whistling lest it disturb the Imperial sleep, and so on. Indeed, the socialists once made a public protest against the emperor's habit of holding up traffic by preferring to sleep in a railway car to reposing in his own bed half a mile distant.

That summer's afternoon as we sat together, and while he smoked his very rank cigar, he dictated certain entries into his private diary.

Suddenly he grumbled about the expenses of a journey which he had to make to Vienna to see the sovereign whom he so openly ridiculed, Francis Joseph.

"I must be there on September the eighteenth," he said. "Even though I hold the old idiot and his empire in the hollow of my hand, I suppose I must grace his capital with my presence. But I begrudge the money, Helztendorff. I have no further influence to gain in Austria-Hungary. It is in England that my future work lies. Every mark spent there is to our advantage. We shall have much yet to do in Germanizing Great Britain."

The Kaiser and his Imperial spouse were a parsimonious pair in most directions. Only when it was in the interests of the empire were they lavish in their expenditure. The German public have never yet realized that since William II ascended the throne they have paid 180,000,000 marks into the civil list, and of these 130,000,000 have been expended upon a pageant of vainglorious splendor, with a staff of 1,500 persons, that goes to make the all-highest the great war lord.

The general public have no conception of the extent of the German Imperial court, the immense suite of ladies and gentlemen in waiting, marshals, equerries, masters of the hunt, chamberlains, treasurers, overseers of the plate, gentlemen of the cellars, gun chargers, chief chefs, with the crowd of footmen, coachmen, chauffeurs, groomers and Imperial couriers.

And most of them were usually a

tion diet, their remarks approaching dangerously near lese majesty.

At the emperor's orders, as we sat on board the Imperial yacht that afternoon, I rang for Herr von Wedell.

A short, thickset man in uniform too tight for him entered the cabin, bowing. To him the emperor complained of an undue expenditure in regard to the last court ball, whereupon Von Wedell pointed out that while huge sums were spent upon his majesty's journeys little was spent at home.

In a moment the emperor, with his keen brows narrowed, silenced him by exclaiming:

"But I thought you liked to be minister of the royal house, eh?"

Von Wedell bowed, and a second later retired.

The emperor's egomania asserted itself that afternoon.

A Scene on the Hohenzollern.

On that calm blue summer sea that afternoon an incident occurred upon the Hohenzollern which accentuated the Imperial egomania towards menials. There occurred a grave scandal, which has ever since been whispered up and down the fjords of Norway, with all kinds of ridiculous embroidery manufactured by the all-powerful influence of German gold.

As I happened to be one of the principal actors in the drama, I may perhaps be permitted to here place the real truth upon record.

Herr von Wedell having bowed himself out of the Imperial presence, his majesty with all good grace, signed some papers I put before him. Sighing, he rose, and with his gloved hand drew away his chair.

"Abominable!" cried the emperor. "Von Wedell, of all men, dares to contradict me!"

The all-highest ascended to the upper deck, and I followed, for it was his habit on a warm afternoon to sit on a lounge chair beneath the awning and dictate orders and dispatches. At that time, the Telefunken system of wireless telegraphy had just been installed upon the Imperial yacht. The two operators had a cabin to themselves, full of accumulators, detectors, and other paraphernalia, and were, at odd times, in touch with the German admiralty station at Norddeich.

On the deck, the emperor, instead of seating himself in the cozy nook sheltered from the wind, which the empress had only a few minutes before vacated, strode into the wireless cabin, while I was compelled by etiquette to remain outside.

I stood gazing out upon the blue distant coast of Sweden, for we were still within sight of that broken land, with the Skaw on one side and Helsingør on the other, steering due west into the Skager Rack, towards the Naze, the most southerly point of Norway.

The Kaiserin sat close by, deeply engaged in conversation with the old Countess von Stoecker, wife of the court chaplain, and laughing with her. At last the emperor came forth from the wireless room and, motioning me to follow, descended again to the cabin in which we had been working.

On entering he rang his bell and summoned the captain, who in a few moments appeared, cap in hand, as became him.

"We will go farther east," said the all-highest. "We are too far out."

"Johannsen, the Norwegian pilot, is in charge, your majesty," replied the captain, bowing.

"Then tell the man Johannsen," said the emperor, and he turned to his table, dismissing the captain of the Imperial yacht.

The Defiant Norwegian Pilot.

Three minutes later there came loud raps upon the door, and the emperor himself gave the order to enter, whereupon a short, thick-set seaman in blue jersey and seaboots, a typical North Sea pilot, came in.

"We are too far out; get nearer in to the coast," his majesty commanded in imperious tones.

"We are not too far out," replied the man in German.

"Who are you to dictate to me?" shouted the emperor in fury.

"You are emperor on land, but I, Carl Johannsen of Ekersund, am in charge of this vessel while she is in Norwegian waters, and I take orders from nobody."

And with that the man coolly turned upon his heels and, saluting, left.

The emperor was white with rage at the rebuff. He flung the papers from him and paced the cabin in silent anger. Yet an hour later he ascended to the bridge and presented the man with a scarfpin with the Imperial crown and cipher in diamonds, a fact duly reported to Baron von Richlaffen, the Kaiser's press cossack (press agent), who duly gave an account of the emperor's munificence without, of course, referring to the defiance of the Imperial command.

On that same night, after the Kaiserin had retired, I found the emperor walking the deck alone and behaving very strangely. He was capless, waving his healthy arm wildly above his head, and groaning. Then he would break out into fearful imprecations against all and sundry.

A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT, TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Veneux Nadon,
par Moret-sur-Loing,
Seine-et-Marne,
February 10th, 1917.

My dear Lequeux:

I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the Imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors you made I have duly corrected.

The gross scandals and wily intrigues which I have related to you were many of them known to yourself, for, as the intimate friend of Luisa, the ex-crown princess of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose games appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but a tithe of the disclosures which I could make, and if the world desires more, I shall be pleased to furnish you with other and even more startling details, which you may also put into print.

My service as personal adjutant to the German crown prince is, happily, at an end, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilization glaringly revealed, I feel, in my retirement, no compunction in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the Kaiser and his son. With most cordial greetings from
Your sincere friend,
(Signed) ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

In alarm I called Von Wedell, and together we approached him. Together we managed to get his majesty below and hand him over to his valet and the court physician without any of the crew being the wiser.

The Kaiser's Amazing Sermon.

Next morning he appeared fresh and active, and apparently quite normal; but that evening at sunset he ordered the officials, suite officers, and crew to assemble on deck, and then, appearing in clerical garb, he preached a most marvelous and amazing sermon.

"I am God's instrument!" he cried. "He has sent me to unsheathe the sword against the world, to lead on the armies of our empire to victory and to world-power! In me," he cried, "you see the one sent unto you as a deliverer!—the all-highest upon this earth—your Kaiser!"

He raised his arm toward the sun and shouted: "The enemies of Germany shall wither as grass before the fire. I am your emperor, your deliverer, your master!"

Next morning, at Von Wedell's instigation, the captain swore the whole crew, the officers, and the entourage to secrecy, but the old Norwegian pilot was, a month later, indiscreet when he got back to Ekersund; hence the sensational report which appeared in the Globe in London, a report which, of course, was promptly denied by the Wolff bureau.

Three days later we were winding our way in the smooth water between the island of Smølen and the Hattarns, that rocky archipelago a little north of Christiansund. The emperor, whom his royal spouse regarded with great concern, seemed to have recovered. I had had a most strenuous time, for his majesty had dictated all sorts of wild dispatches and made all sorts of extraordinary dismissals of high officials, together with the most amazing appointments.

Beneath his eye I had been compelled to seal up the papers in the heavy leather dispatch bag, and they had been landed with the Imperial courier, one Natzmer, at the little fishing village of Fosnaes, at the entrance to the Fjorden fjord.

Another matter which greatly perturbed me was the fact that my assistant, the personal adjutant, young Rudolph von Lantzsch, had, while listening to the Kaiser's astounding sermon, exclaimed in his amazement, and loud enough for all to hear:

"That man is no emperor; he is crazy!"

The Kaiser had heard him, and had turned his eyes towards him for an instant without pausing. But well did I know the fierce Imperial vindictiveness.

In desperation I sought the emperor in her pale-blue-and-gold salon. I found her seated alone. I referred to the unfortunate events, and begged her to allow me to use the wireless and sign an Imperial order in her august name.

I could see that the poor lady was greatly upset and extremely nervous.

"It is all most unfortunate, Count von Helztendorff," she said. "I only hope that we may be able to prevent the people from hearing of his majesty's actions. It was truly regrettable that Captain von Lantzsch should have made that very untimely remark. The emperor is absolutely furious regarding it."

"Very naturally," I said. "Lantzsch showed a great want of tact. But, your majesty," I went on, "I am more perturbed regarding the contents of the dispatch bag now on its way to Berlin. Natzmer is now traveling by road to Trondhjem, where he is due at noon tomorrow. Thence by rail he will go down to Christiania and on by the destroyer awaiting him to Hamburg. He will be in Berlin on Thursday."

"I agree. The bag should be stopped," said the empress. "Yet I fear what the emperor may think if I assume his authority. Cannot you effect it by any other means?"

Stopping the Dispatch Bag.

I revealed to her some of the dismissals. There were insulting notes addressed to the Imperial chancellor and also to the crown prince, and an

open declaration of war to the French ambassador in Berlin.

Her majesty, in her gray silk gown, sat there, pale and nervous. Somebody tapped at the door, but she replied: "I am engaged. Come later."

"I will endeavor to do my best," I went on, "providing that your majesty will support me."

"I certainly will. These dispatches must be stopped at all hazards," she said. "Cannot you yourself land and overtake the courier?"

It was a wild suggestion. Natzmer had gone off in the steam pinnace an hour before, and the boat, returning, had already been hauled up. I could not step ashore for at least a couple of hours; and then at some point on that rugged coast where I might be compelled to drive by some circuitous route by carriage down to Trondhjem. Further, the emperor would miss me, and would consequently suspect.

In a few brief sentences I pointed all this out to the empress.

"Try—do try—for our empire's sake!" she urged. "I will assist you with all my efforts. You must arrive at the Imperial chancellery prior to those dispatches. The emperor is not himself. Count von Helztendorff, you are a trusted servant of our house. Into your hands I place the solution of this most difficult problem."

"Will not your majesty allow me to wire in your name to our legation in Christiania to recall the courier?" I suggested. "I will send a wireless message which the minister, Von Petsch, will receive within a couple of hours, and watch will then be kept for his arrival by train. To overtake him now is, I feel sure, impossible."

For the next few seconds the Kaiserin was undecided. To reverse the orders of her Imperial husband was almost more than she dared. In her own sphere she was autocratic, and ruled her court just as sternly as did the emperor rule his army. But to overrule the emperor!

"Yes," she said, after a few moments' further reflection. "You are quite right, count. I give you orders to act just as you wish. Please give your commands in my name."

In a few seconds I had written out an Imperial dispatch to be transmitted by wireless, and to this the empress, grave and sad-eyed, appended her signature.

A quarter of an hour later that message to the German minister in Christiania was being taken down by the wireless operator at Lagesund, in the Christiania fjord.

A Sudden Apparition.

That same evening I was reading in my cabin when Rudolph von Lantzsch, in the uniform of the Red Hussars of Potsdam, entered. He was a tall, fair-haired man, a typical Prussian cavalryman.

"Well, Helztendorff," he laughed, "my remarks during the emperor's sermon seem to have stirred up quite a lot of trouble."

"Trouble for yourself, I fancy, my dear comrade," I said.

"Well, after all, I only spoke the truth. Didn't he declare to us that he has been sent by providence as the war lord of Europe? Why, Helztendorff, any man who would talk like that is crazy."

"Hush!" I cried, starting up—the next second to find ourselves in the presence of the Kaiser himself.

We both started, staring at the figure in naval uniform, pale and hollow-eyed, standing before us like a sudden apparition.

"So I now know the opinion you hold of your emperor, Von Lantzsch!" his majesty said very slowly, his gaze fixed upon his assistant personal adjutant.

"Your majesty, I have nothing to retract," replied the hussar.

"You declared me to be irresponsible."

"For your words, your majesty; not for your actions," was the cool retort.

The emperor, boiling over with rage, for he had never before had such plain words spoken to him, made a spring forward and struck the captain full in the face.

The latter, his cheeks scarlet, reeled and clutched at the table.

His first impulse was to hit back; but, with self-possession, he drew himself up, clicked his heels together and saluted without a word.

The Kaiser, his face white as paper, turned and left the cabin.

I stood aghast.

"Well," exclaimed Rudolph at last, "he shall pay for that blow, even though he be emperor!" and he strode out, leaving me speechless with surprise.

A few minutes later I ascended to the deck in order to refresh my muddled senses. I was walking up the deck when suddenly I saw before me several of the personal suite, who saluted as the Kaiser, haughty and erect, passed with quick, angry step.

As he approached I saw a figure emerge and stand in his path. It was that of Von Lantzsch.

The Kaiser lifted his hand, and, with some imperious words, struck the man who stood in his path.

In a second Von Lantzsch, in a fury of passion, raised his fist, planting a direct blow at the emperor's jaw and sending him spinning against some deck chairs.

Wild shouts arose from the officers who had been chatting near, two of whom rushed towards the emperor, but the latter had instantly recovered himself, and with a grim smile continued his walk and went below.

Naturally, we all expected the hussar captain to be put under arrest. But he was not. He entered my cabin smiling and merry an hour afterwards—the only man who had dared to give back blow for blow to the emperor.

A Midnight Command.

Among the entourage there was, of course, much gossiping. The cause of the fracas was to them a complete mystery. What had occurred previously in my cabin was unknown to them, and as a loyal servant of his majesty at that time it was not my place to reveal anything whatsoever of a private nature. Therefore the amount of whispering that went on on board that evening may be readily imagined.

Just before midnight, as I was about to turn in, I received a command to go to the emperor's cabin wherein he worked.

MACHINE GUN IS BEST WAR WEAPON

Indisputably the Most Terrible Instrument of Defense, Says Observer.

BIG GUNS OFTEN INACCURATE

While Necessary in Offensive Warfare Heavy Artillery Is Not in Same Class With Machine Guns in Defensive Tactics.

BY A FRENCH SOLDIER.

(In the Chicago Daily News.)

Paris.—Months of furious assault on the French lines at Verdun, which have brought into play the most powerful known means of attack, have barely succeeded in bending the adversary's lines. There is, it is true, a diminution of forces on both sides, and one may look forward to the day when the accumulation of material and the superiority in numbers of men on the side of the allies will enable the latter to break more rapidly the adversary's tenacious resistance.

But why is it, one asks, that despite the accumulation of heavy cannon it costs so much in men and money and time to break the enemy's resistance? It is because this war is being fought in a period of development of the art of war, in which the means of defense are vastly superior to the means of offense in the facility with which they can be brought into action and manufactured at low cost, and above all in their efficacy, arising both from the difficulty which the adversary finds in demolishing them, and from the absolute accuracy of their aim.

Means of Defense.

To understand this one has merely to review the means of defense at the disposal of the armies in the field. First, besides the trenches, and the barbed wire that prevents access to them, which are the basis of the present system of defense, and of which the shell hole wherein the soldier conceals himself from the enemy, is but a variation, the two great arms of defense are the machine gun and the "75" cannon, the last resort of the French army and one of the great defenders of Verdun.

In the factory there is nothing easier or relatively cheaper to make than the machine gun. And at the front there is nothing simpler to transport than this little gun, which three

On entering I found him seated at his table, his uniform tunic unbuttoned, his hair slightly ruffled, by which I knew that he had been writing hard. "Von Helztendorff," he said, as I stood beside his table, "you were witness of the insults placed upon me this afternoon. Does anyone except ourselves know what occurred in your cabin?"

"I have not told a soul, your majesty," was my reply.

"But the officer who has raised his hand against the sovereign to whom he swore allegiance may have done!" he said. "There is but one way in which he may atone for his offense against majesty. Hand this to him."

And he gave me a letter addressed, in his own hand, addressed with all Von Lantzsch's titles and distinctions. It was sealed with the emperor's well-known black wax.

Ten minutes later I handed the captain the emperor's letter.

He tore it open, read its contents, and then gave a queer, nervous laugh, it seemed to me.

"Thanks, Helztendorff. It was my turn tonight to be on duty with his majesty, but I did not feel equal to it. Good-night."

Early next morning one of the Imperial stewards entered and, awakening me, asked me to go to Captain Von Lantzsch's cabin.

On entering I found him lying dead on his berth with blood oozing from a pistol wound in the temple.

Upon the little shelf of the folding washstand was a note addressed to me.

On opening it I found these words scribbled in pencil:

"Dear Helztendorff: I have taken my life at the order of his majesty. Am I not a loyal subject after all?—Rudolph."

By noon the body of the Kaiser's victim had been landed at Bodo, where it now reposes in the little cemetery beneath those high snow-capped crags which rise against the gray, turbulent sea.

Many fantastic reports have been whispered concerning the incident, but, being one of the actors in the drama, I am able here for the first time to reveal the actual truth.

(Copyright, 1917, Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

or four men can carry as they run. Its aim is most accurate; it can, when necessary, fire from 500 to 600 cartridges per minute, scoring death on every side with incredible speed. But against a trench it is powerless, and therefore it is pre-eminently the arm of defense. When properly placed, it is so redoubtable that an enemy has been known to stop an entire regiment. It is indisputably the most terrible instrument of war.

Yet a well-directed battery of "75" cannon, sweeping a space of ground, is more certain to leave nothing alive.

These, then, are the primordial means of defense, to which naturally are to be added the numerous rifles of the defenders of the trenches, those trenches in which are invisible loopholes where the enemy awaits our appearance.

Heavy Shells for Offense.

What are the adversary's means of annihilating these hidden, powerful defenses? Only heavy artillery; the large shell, the huge torpedo, the heavy projectile of steel, inclosing a violent explosive, is capable of demolishing a netting, of demoralizing those occupants of the trench whom it does not kill and keeping the adversary's nerves on edge by the menace of its sudden arrival several kilometers behind the lines. Thus the means of offense are the heavy cannon, the large trench mortars, the large caliber howitzers, the formidable marine gun mounted on rails, all that is longest, most difficult and costly to manufacture, to transport, to set in motion. A machine gun can be installed anywhere in two minutes or less. A month is required to install the "320" trench mortar. To put a naval gun on rails in running order necessitates months of work and the installation of a railway. Even guns that are easy to handle, such as the "155," are moved with difficulty; at times it takes two or three days to place them in a battery.

And this is not all. The heavy artillery is naturally less accurate than the field artillery. When one considers that heavy guns soon wear out, as the big gun can fire only a more or less limited number of shots, as its caliber increases, and as it must constantly be replaced, one understands why it is so much easier to take the defensive than the offensive, and why this situation on the western front, at all points well defended, was stationary for so long a time before the means of attack were sufficient to permit of an offensive.

Paradoxical.

"Your blunt people seldom live up to their name."

"How so?"

"As a rule, they generally come in the point."

The Saving Habit

No matter who you are, where you are, or how old you are, it is your duty to save money.

Are you rich now? You may become poor if you don't save.

Are you poor? You may become rich if you save money and invest it wisely.

If you already have capital, economy will preserve it for your use in times of greater need. If you have none, you can acquire it by the same means.

Your whole mind need not be set continuously and exclusively upon the pursuit of wealth. There are other things in life as desirable as making money.

Nevertheless, it is right for you to be as careful of your expenditures as you can be without being miserly or close.

Youth is emphatically the time to begin to save, but it is never too late to start.

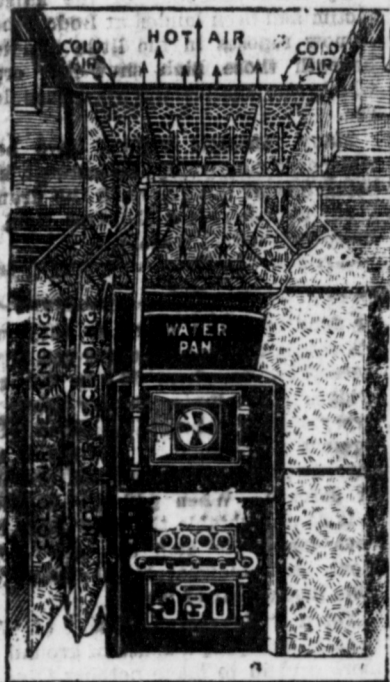
Indeed, the main object of saving in early life is not so much the actual amount saved, but it is the foundation of the habit of economy.

We would like to have you have your savings account with us.

Bank of Hopkinsville

We Pay 3 Per Cent Interest on
Time Certificates of Deposit.

The Latest and Best Heating Plant for The Residence.



Sold Under
a Positive
Guarantee

One Register
Heats The
Whole House

Buildings Com-
plete From
The Ground Up

J. H. DAGG

FRUIT JARS

GOT'UM GALORE

Get Our Prices
Before Purchasing

YOUR BUSINESS APPRECIATED
Premium Store Tickets With Cash
Sales

W. T. Cooper & Co.

Had Something on George.
"I've got it all over George Wash-
ington in one thing," Harold told his
laymate. "How's that?" he was
asked. "Well, he couldn't tell a lie and
can."

A Common Nuisance.
We cannot all own ever-flowing foun-
tains for our work, but we have not
become a common nuisance by being a
common snore.

Indians Utilized Irrigation.
The Indian discovered for himself
the science of irrigation. Many of the
tribes, such as the Crows and the
Apaches, early made use of the river
bottoms for the cultivation of their
staple crop—corn. When the condi-
tion of dryness came they would con-
struct a rough temporary dam of log,
with which they could divert the
course of part of the stream into their
lands. There were primitive ditches
which distributed the water.

NOTHING IS WASTED THERE

Hayti One Country Where Almost Ev-
erything Is Utilized, Especially If
It Is Made of Wood or Tin.

Hayti is one country where almost
everything is utilized, particularly if
the substance be wood or tin. Lum-
ber is \$60 per 1,000, and any substi-
tute for it is eagerly welcomed.

For instance, a partition fence be-
longing to some well-to-do people on a
prominent street is made of the tops,
bottoms and sides of packing boxes
that contained cans of condensed
milk; two doors further on is a fence
made of old barrel staves and packing-
box strips for fencing is by no means
uncommon.

Tin cans, with the solder melted off
and the tops and bottoms removed, are
flattened out and used as shingles, in
mending fences, patching holes and
for numerous other purposes.

The five-gallon oil cans, however, are
prized and cherished family posses-
sions. These cans have a regular mar-
ket value of 15 to 20 cents gold. It is
no unusual occurrence for a woman to
buy a five-gallon can of kerosene, hoist
it to her head and tramp all day ped-
dling the oil in small quantities—at
cost, if she can do no better—just for
the sake of obtaining the tin.

These receptacles are used for carry-
ing water, boiling clothes and storing
and cooking food.

The tins in which five pounds of lard
come have a value of 10 cents gold,
and are a standard measure, known lo-
cally as a "mamite." They are used as
a dry measure generally for corn,
beans, salt and the like.

Even the square tins in which
matches are shipped are sold at 5 to
10 cents each.—Kansas City Journal.

LEARNED TO COOK, ALRIGHT

Then Inkella Opened a School of Her
Own and Mistress Advertised for
Another Servant.

After Mrs. Hostetter's advertise-
ment, "Wanted—Good, intelligent vege-
tarian girl who can cook," had been in
the daily papers for four days, a tall
girl of medium stature, with pink eyes,
a red nose, and a yellow jaundice, pre-
sented herself.

"Ay bane good intelligence vege-
tarian girl, but ay can't cook," she an-
nounced.

"Never mind," said Mrs. Hostetter
desperately. "I'll teach you to cook."

And for ninety days and ninety
nights Mrs. Hostetter slaved away
showing Inkella the ins and outs and
sideways of Russian rollovers, Bel-
gian biscuits, Peruvian pancakes,
Honolulu hash, California crullers,
French flinders, Swedish swatnots, and
a thousand other culinary mysteries
that represented a lifetime's devotion
to the kitchen range.

At the end of three months Inkella
could make Norway noodles, Japanese
jumpuns and Swiss zwieback better
than Mrs. Hostetter herself.

At the end of three months and four
days she opened a cooking school of
her own, and Mrs. Hostetter put an-
other ad in the papers.—Detroit Free
Press.

Prowler Made a Mistake.

If there is anything that will make
folks forget sleep it is a burglar scare.
Some third-rate prowler, with trick
feet, made a technical mistake in the
course of his work in a Broadway
apartment house, and as a result of
his indignation, approximately 200
sleepy eyes were compelled to do
night work. The burglar, as he would
no doubt like to be called by his in-
timate friends, had gained entrance to
the house and was getting along rather
fairly when he encountered a baby
carriage in the dark. The crash was
tremendous and was followed by fur-
ther creaking and grinding as the sim-
ple criminal disentangled himself. He
probably got into the carriage in his
excitement, for to the breathless listen-
ers it seemed that he required an hour
to free himself of it. Finally, giving
off no end of steaming language, the
incompetent bandit fled down a front
fire escape and got away. He had
taken nothing. Everybody in the house
remained up for the rest of the night,
believing that the burglar would be
mad enough to come back and take a
last kick at the carriage.—New York
Times.

Your Best Talents Hidden.

Usually those who are well satisfied
with themselves are poorly fitted for
the job. It may be something to mea-
sure yourself by the other fellow, it's
infinitely more to measure yourself by
what you are capable of becoming.
Measure yourself by your possibilities
and you will find much to be desired.
There are hidden reservoirs of power
waiting only an outlet. Begin to im-
prove them and you will find new im-
pulses to challenge you. The richest
jewels lie hidden in the earth. Your
best talents are often invisible, they
can be brought forth only by the call
of a great occasion. Start something
in your life and see what will come
out of it.—Grit.

Meatle Staple Food in Africa.

Among the Zulus, the most highly
developed native race in South Af-
rica, the meatle is the staple article
of food. It is also the staple article
of food among the less advanced
Hottentots. Even the dwarfs, or
Bushmen—the most backward people
of Africa, and probably of the world—
cultivate the meatle. Its cultivation
is introducing habits of industry
among a race that is vanishing. It
may give the Bushman his reprieve
from the doom of extinction.

SELF HELPS FOR THE NEW SOLDIER

Practical Home Hints on Military Training That Will Stand
You in Good Stead When You Are Called to the Colors

By A UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER.

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THE SOLDIER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

A soldier's muscles must not only be
strong—they must be elastic. He must
be prepared to run, to jump, to crawl,
to wriggle, to shoot or to handle the
bayonet from the most unexpected po-
sitions. That is why he is put through
the setting-up exercises. By bending,
thrusting with his arms and legs, rais-
ing himself from the floor, his body is
made athletic and supple for every
demand which may be imposed upon it.
Military discipline begins with the
muscles; must be imparted to the
nerves, and become imbedded in the
brain.

A rounded shoulder is a slack rope.
The soldier whose body sags out of
shape spends almost as much energy
in pulling himself together as he does
in the specified motion itself. On the
other hand, the man whose muscles
are disciplined is at a balance, ready
at once to respond to any command
from the brain. When a man's muscles
are soft, they sullenly resent all orders
from the brain. They have not learned
to obey.

The nerves must be even more strictly
disciplined. For even if a soldier's
muscles are trained to execute any or-
der he receives, if his nerves run away
with him, good legs only carry him
faster. And discipline of the mind is
most important of all, for the mind ad-
ministrates through the nerves.

A disciplined mind will think precise-
ly. That is why military training re-
quires that a soldier speak precisely,
that he follow correct forms in receiv-
ing and transmitting orders, in making
out reports, in addressing a letter. The
crispness of military intercourse does
not stunt mental development. But
war is the most exact of modern
sciences and a soldier must strive to
become exact. In other words, he is
simply taught how to think—not what
to think.

As soon as a soldier begins to think
he will understand his place in a group
formation. He will learn that the han-
dling of large bodies of men pivots
upon the handling of a squad. He will
familiarize himself with his work in a
squad, and in that way discover his
importance to the command as a whole.

The squad consists of eight men, in
two rows of four. It is under the com-
mand of a corporal. Two squads form
a section, under the command of a ser-
geant. Three sections (at peace
strength) form a platoon and two pla-
toons a company. Four companies
make a battalion; three battalions, plus
a headquarters company, a machine
gun company, and supply company, a
regiment.

The young soldier learns that as the
squad moves, so the company or the
regiment moves. He learns that if he
individually executes the orders he re-
ceives in the appointed space and at
the appointed moment, a whole regi-
ment may wheel from squad to com-
pany front and back again, for exam-
ple, without the loss of a step. Each
part of the machine will fit perfectly
into place. On the other hand, if he as
an individual falls down in his part,
the squad evolution is spoiled, the
symmetry of the company is broken
and the whole regiment suffers in con-
sequence. The responsibility rests
upon each man—this the young soldier
must learn. And he must also learn
that discipline is the quickest means
yet devised to give any body of sol-
diers that perfect team work, that au-
tomatic, unconscious co-ordination
without which battles and campaigns
cannot be successfully planned and
fought.

Alfalfa Exhausts Soil.

Alfalfa has been growing contin-
uously in certain Kansas fields for 20
to 30 years and even longer, and it
has been questioned whether the soil
has been made poorer, or whether the
bacteria of the root nodules have not
fixed in the soil more nitrogen than
has been carried away in the hay. The
results of an investigation have been
reported by Prof. C. O. Swenson to
the American Chemical society. Ex-
haustive sampling showed that in the
extreme western or semi-arid portion
of the state, the alfalfa soil was richer
in nitrogen than the native soil, but
the reverse proved to be true in the
central and eastern portions. It was
noticed further that the only consid-
erable increase in nitrogen in the
western soil was in two fields that
had been under irrigation. It was
concluded that alfalfa tends to ex-
haust the soil, like other crops, and
that the nitrogen fixed from the air by
the symbiotic bacteria is less than that
removed.

Fox Usually Walks.

The usual gait of the fox, unlike
that of the dog, is, at night at least, a
walk. On such occasions he goes
through the fields in an alert, stealthy
manner, stepping about a foot at a
time, and keeping his eyes and ears
open.

The Limit.

"The whale swallowed Jonah, didn't
it?"
"Yes; what of it?"
"I'll bet Jonah's wife never swal-
lowed the whale."

THE MARKET BASKET

(Prices at Retail)

Dressed Chickens	per lb.	25c
Eggs per dozen		40c
Butter per pound		45c
Breakfast bacon, pound		50c
Bacon, extras, pound		27c
Smoked Jowl		18c
Country hams, large, pound		28c
Country hams, small, pound		30c
Lard, pure leaf, pound		30c
Lard, 50 lb. tins		\$12.25
Lard, compound, pound		23c
Cabbage, per pound		10c
Irish potatoes	1.20 per peck	
Lemons, per dozen		25c
Cheese, cream, per lb.		35c
Sugar, 100 pounds		\$9.75
Flour, 24-lb sack		\$1.90
Cornmeal, bushel		\$2.00
Oranges, per dozen		30c to 50c
Cooking Apples per peck		50c
Wine Sap Apples per peck		85c
Celery per bunch		15c
Onions per pound		12c
Navy beans, pound		20c
Black-eyed peas		17c
Millet seed, bushel		\$3.50
Stock peas		\$4.50
Seed peanuts, pound		20c
Spring Chickens	pound	50c

His Ambition.

"I'll be glad when I get big enough
to wash my own face," said little
Bobby, as his mother finished the opera-
tion. "Why so, dear?" she asked.
"Cause then I won't wash it," he re-
plied.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders,
laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Elec-
tric Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruise-
s. Should be kept in every home.
25c and 50c.—Advertisement.

In Certain Cases.

"Do pearls mean tears?" "You bet
they do when you don't get your wife
the string of 'em she's set her heart
on."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Produce Infertile Eggs!

Infertile Eggs Keep Best and Market Best in Summer Heat

Fertile Eggs Spoil Quickly in Summer Weather

FERTILE EGGS COST THE FARMER AN ENORMOUS SUM EACH YEAR

Farmers lose millions of dollars annually from bad methods of producing and handling eggs. One-third of this loss is preventable, because it is due to the partial hatching of fertile eggs which have been allowed to become warm enough to begin to incubate.

The rooster makes the egg fertile

The fertile egg makes the blood ring

You can save the money now lost from blood rings by keeping the male bird from your flock after the hatching season is over.

The rooster does not help the hens to lay. He merely fertilizes the germ of the egg. The fertile germ in hot weather quickly becomes a blood ring, which spoils the egg for food and market. Summer heat has the same effect on fertile eggs as the hen or incubator.

INFERTILE EGGS WILL NOT BECOME BLOOD RINGS

After the hatching season cook, sell or pen your rooster. Your hens not running with a male bird will produce infertile eggs—quality eggs that keep best and market best.

Rules for Handling Eggs on the Farm—

Heat is the great enemy of eggs, both fertile and infertile. Farmers are urged to follow these simple rules, which cost nothing but time and thought and will add dollars to the poultry yard returns:

1. Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every four hens.
2. Gather the eggs twice daily.
3. Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.
4. Market the eggs at least twice a week.
5. Sell, kill, or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over.

NOTICE Valuable published information on the raising and care of poultry and eggs and individual advice on these subjects may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

THOUSANDS OF KITCHENS WILL BE COOL THIS SUMMER WILL YOURS?

Garland Gas Ranges have proven their economy and convenience in thousands of homes.

Complete assortment on display. You will find one that fits your requirements.

An easy payment plan enables you to make your kitchen cool, clean and comfortable.

Kentucky Public Service Co.
INCORPORATED.

Buy
Only the
**PUREST
GOODS**
for Use on the
Baby



Everything For Baby Here

It's not only a question of what you get for the baby. But where you get it is also an important matter.

The manner in which goods are kept has a great deal to do with the condition in which they reach you.

We employ extraordinarily careful methods in handling all goods for babies' uses. And we have everything you are likely to need, such as baby foods—nursing bottles—nipples—pacifiers—talcum powders—ointments and all standard internal remedies.

J. O. COOK
DRUGGIST

Exclusive Showing Of RICH FABRICS

For Spring and Summer
For Dress Business and Street Wear

Designed and Tailored Into
NOBBY SUITS

To Your Order For

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No Trouble to Show Them.

Ladies and Gents Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Repaired.

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ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.
Flat Bed Steam Boxes.
Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

Two Benedict Arnolds.
There have been two Benedict Arnolds in American history. Besides the traitor of the Revolutionary war period, his great-grandfather, the first governor of Rhode Island, bore the same name. The first Benedict Arnold served several terms as governor by royal appointment, and, while living at Newport, he built a stone mill there which was an object of curiosity long after the Revolutionary war, as having been built by the grandfather of the traitor.

Bilious? Feel heavy after dinner? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver perhaps needs waking up. Doan's Regulets for bilious attacks. 25c at all stores.—Advertisement.

Pelican's Habits.

The pelican is commendably regular in his habits. The parent birds catch fish, and, after eating their fill, fly to their young, who eat by thrusting their bills down the mother's throat and feasting on the half-digested food.

AN ARIZONA POILU

Frenchman Makes Interesting
Discovery in Redskin's Cabin.

Learns Story of How Son of Hopi Indian Squaw Crossed Great Water to Fight for His Father's People.

It is in order to sell their products to a passing public that the Hopi Indians, one of the tribes of Arizona, the most marked for its nobleness and dignity of type, have established at the station of the Grand canyon a sort of shop, furnished within, as it is modeled without, after the manner of their dwellings of the desert. Anatole le Braz writes in The Outlook. Cubes of rough adobe, placed side by side or superimposed one on the other, constitute the abode, and serve as home for several families, who wait here, in the habitual attitude of taciturn and melancholy disdain, the line of white visitors.

When I had penetrated into the first room, dimly lighted by a small opening high up in the wall, it was some time before I was able to discern in the half-catacomb light the indistinct figure of a woman seated on the bare earth, before a screen of vertical threads, among which her fingers, moving in and out, were weaving the pattern of a mysterious design.

My entrance did not cause her to raise her head. But I disturbed in his musing an old bronze sashem, who indicated by a gesture a collection of objects, more or less rude, ranged on shelves the length of one of the walls or partitions, while from half open lips he muttered in English the customary salutation:

"You're welcome, sir," which manifestly to his mind, being interpreted, meant:

"You are not worthy, O paleface, to appreciate the work of our hands, but because times are hard for the deposed rulers of the prairie we accord you nevertheless the privilege to buy."

In response to his greeting I had begun to examine the display of articles, when my eye fell on a frame of colored straw in which I perceived the photograph of a soldier. Approaching nearer, I exclaimed, in spite of myself:

"God bless me, he is French!"

It was quite true. There before my eyes, in the cabin of a redskin, thousands of miles from the battlefield, where at that very moment, no doubt, he was fighting for his country, was the picture of one of our soldiers, in the uniform of the daring impetuous Chasseurs Alpins, or it may be of the foreign legion. To examine it better, I had taken it in my hands.

"The frame alone is for sale," interposed the old Indian, abruptly.

"All right," I said, "I will take it. But I should like to know how the picture found its way here."

He motioned toward the woman weaving.

"It is that of my daughter's son. He has sent it to us from the other side of the world."

"He is, then, in France?"

"Yes."

"How is that?"

"His father, a good miner, was born in the land of the French. When he came among us he married that squaw. He died in the desert. But his spirit having spoken in the blood of his child, the boy has crossed the great water to fight the enemies of his father's people."

I could not resist the temptation to take his hand.

"Bravo!" I cried. And that he might not be astonished at this somewhat brusque demonstration, if one could suppose that an Indian worthy the name ever could be astonished at anything, I hastened to add: "For I, too, am French."

The Busy Birds.

One form of national waste which is far more serious than the American people realize is a result of the deplorable neglect to conserve bird life in this heedless and ungrateful country. Ornithologists and other intelligent observers of nature who have made a study of the subject say with the sanction of crop experts that insects destroy one-tenth of the products of agriculture in the United States. Nearly all birds destroy insect life. The federal department of agriculture has found that among the birds which most effectively aid the farmers are phoebes, kingbirds, catbirds, swallows, brown thrushes, rosebreasted grosbeaks, house wrens, vireos, native sparrows, cuckoos, orioles, warblers, shore larks, loggerhead shrikes and meadow larks. Even the crow and the crow blackbird, which have rested under suspicion so long, do more good than harm to the farmers.—Chicago News.

The People of India.

The population of India is far more diverse than is generally thought. They talk about 150 different languages, and are divided up into 43 distinct nationalities. There are 2,387 main castes, besides a large number of subcastes. There are 200,000,000 Hindus, from which Great Britain can draw fighting men; 60,000,000 Mohammedans, while among the Hindus there are 50,000,000 of degraded people of no caste, whose touch, or even shadow, is supposed to cause pollution.

Thrill.

Rolf—Does your wife believe in domestic economy?

Poly—Yes; she saves all the "scraps" to be served for breakfast.

MAY FOUND JEWISH REPUBLIC

England, France and United States to Exercise Joint Protectorate After War, Is Report.

Palestine is to become a Jewish republic at the end of the war, according to a recent report that appeared simultaneously in London and Washington. It is thought possible that the disposition of the Holy Land was one of the subjects discussed by the British and French envoys with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing at Washington. That the United States would favor such a plan is considered certain.

According to the report the Jewish republic, known as Judea, would be a protectorate of England, France and the United States acting jointly. Jerusalem would be the capital of the new republic, which would have local government. Should this plan be carried into operation a great migration of the Jews back to their ancient land will likely take place. Not a great many are expected to leave the United States, but the several million more or less persecuted members of the race in Roumania, Serbia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, along with some from Russia, no doubt will take advantage of the chance to live in a state where they will have equal opportunity as well as the right to worship in their old temples. Jerusalem, under such a condition, would become again a city of millions and the great spaces of now arid lands in Palestine would be reclaimed.

BOOK OUTPUT IS INCREASED

Number of Publications in United States in 1916 Showed Gain in Spite of Rising Costs.

The rising cost of paper, ink and the other materials of bookmaking did not curtail the number of publications in 1916; instead there was a net gain of 711. Of American publications there was a falling off in the number brought from the other side, showing the writers, though generally maintaining the pen is mightier than the sword, have taken up the latter. That the cost of production does not restrict the book output is indeed fortunate for aspiring authors; if the publishers choose to make the price of paper an excuse, they could make the path to literary success steeper than it is now, says the Pittsburgh Gazette. But in a land that turns out 10,445 titles in a year, as this one did in 1916, there is a chance for the mediocre. Of the output, 8,797 were works done in America, so leaving out the best sellers and class and technical books, quite a number of poets and story tellers must have taken their places among the elect. One would hardly think authors were so plentiful. It is probable the war has speeded up book production, and that it would have to make printing costs very high before the tide of war-borne fiction and other matter would be stemmed.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

An Unsolved Mystery.

The St. Louis Art museum recently announced the possession of a polychrome earthen vessel of unique design, which remains a mystery to archaeologists. It was found among the ruins of the ancient city of Quirigua, Guatemala, during the excavation of that site in 1912, and since then has provoked a great deal of discussion as to its origin and purpose. The vessel is described as seven inches in height, with a constricted band around the rim, doubtless intended to accommodate a cover, and "its fluted body swells below into a bulbous base, which is slightly concave beneath. The paste is moderately soft, light gray in color and the surface is finished with a slip or wash of light salmon hue carefully rubbed down with a polishing implement." But the odd feature of the vessel is the human face molded on the front of it. It is a type of face totally unlike that of the aborigines who inhabited this region and archaeologists are therefore puzzled concerning the history of this one relic. How did an aboriginal American potter happen to model a face of the type seen only in the old world? So far the question has not been answered.

Aerial Postal Service.

Plans are now on foot in Europe to utilize for postal service, after the war, a great number of the airplanes which the various nations have acquired for military purposes, as well as the services of the many skilled aviators who have been trained since the war began. In France, a large civilian committee, of which M. d'Aubigny of the chamber of deputies is chairman, has had this subject under consideration since the first of the year. Similar plans are being discussed in Spain, and the Spanish minister of posts has begun negotiations with a view to securing some of the surplus aircraft of France for use in the Spanish postal service.—Scientific American.

The Worry Habit.

In all forms of worry, the organic sense of well-being becomes disordered, and life, instead of being beautiful, is seen through smoked glass. People worry over trifles—the weather, their dress, work, failure, pains or financial conditions. Some of these worries have a physical or temperamental basis, but most of them are simply wrong mental attitudes. They can be cured by a cheerful philosophy of life. The "sunshine societies," "don't worry clubs" and "reading circles" all help in the re-education of mental habits.



Electric
Portables \$3.98
18 inches

Fixtures and Supplies

Baugh Electric Co.

Telephone 361-2.

How to Teach a Dog.

Kindness, firmness, and patience are necessary qualities in teaching a dog. Nothing can be done by cruelty, and if you lose your temper you will never teach him anything. It is very little use trying to teach an old dog. Begin when he is young and do not overtire him. Also do not overfeed him, for most of the lessons have to be taught by a system of small rewards in the shape of tit-bits of food.

Unique Among Magazines



Probably Joe. Vitchell Chapple knows personally more famous people than any other man in the world.

—The London Daily Mail, Paris Edition.

Other magazines have their place in fiction, but the National Magazine is different. Every month for twenty years, it has made a trip to Washington to obtain material for its "Affairs at Washington" department. You can hear him 12 times a year through the pages of **The National Magazine** and enjoy the many timely, interesting talks and special articles on the big men and affairs of the day. The National follows no rule. It is the very life of the magazine world. It takes you over wide stretches of territory. It sets you down suddenly face to face with a big fact. It keeps close to human impulses. People usually like it. It "boosts" life at every angle. It is not a palliative, but a blood and iron tonic to every person—man, woman, child. No matter where you live, the National will do you good. Write today for a copy and Send No Money until you have read the magazine and know you like it. For \$1.00, every four months, you can become a regular subscriber to the National Magazine. NATIONAL MAGAZINE, Boston, Mass. Publishers "Heart Throbs" and "Heart Songs."

Three Classes of Soap.

While there are many kinds of soaps, it is said that those commonly used may be divided into three classes. The first class comprises fine white soaps and scented soaps, the second class, the coarse household soaps, and the third class the soft soaps.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Futurist Judgments.

It is rather regrettable that people are so much concerned, in matters of art, over the agreement of their judgments with the judgments of the wise men of the future. It is really something of such very small importance. The proper way to relate oneself to pictures is just to look at them—often, if one is interested, occasionally if one is not.—The New Republic.

Indian Red Dye.

Dogwood was the source of the "Indian red" with which the warriors at one period dyed their eagle feathers and buckskin clothes. They procured the dye from the roots of the tree.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 25c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

SIMPSON CO. TOURISTS HURT

Were En Route From Hop-
kinsville to Franklin---
Car Turns Over.

Two young men, Seaton Draper and J. W. Garrett, were seriously injured in an automobile wreck which occurred near Elkton Friday night. The young men were returning to their home in Franklin, Ky., with two others when the car became unmanageable and turned over in a ditch. Draper had several ribs broken and was injured internally. His injuries, while serious, are not fatal and he is getting along as well as could be expected.

Garrett suffered a broken rib and other injuries. Both are still at the hotel in Elkton.

SUICIDE AT THE STATE HOSPITAL

Woman Patient From Butler
County Hanged Herself
Saturday.

Mrs. Pearl Mobley, a patient at the Western State Hospital from Butler county, committed suicide Saturday afternoon in her room. She made a rope of the bed clothing and hanged herself from a bar of the window during the dinner hour. An inquest was held by the county coroner and the remains were shipped to Bowling Green, from which place they were conveyed to her former home for burial.

Mrs. Mobley was 51 years old. She had been in the hospital only a short while.

LATE OPERATIONS

At Jennie Stuart Memorial
Hospital.

Junior Bassett, young son of Dr. F. H. Bassett, was operated upon Friday for appendicitis.

W. M. Hancock underwent a minor operation at the hospital yesterday.

Mrs. Austin Bell underwent a very serious operation Saturday night and her condition at first very serious was improved yesterday.

Mad Cows Killed.

Lee Witty, whose three milk cows were bitten by a rabid dog, has had to kill all of them, after a veterinary had passed upon them. One of Mr. Witty's tenants also killed one cow.

Off On Long Trip.

Mr. James E. Cooper, Mrs. J. O. Cooper, Mrs. Ida Chappell, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Chappell, of Birmingham, Ala., left yesterday for an extended trip in Mr. Cooper's car for Louisville, Lexington, Ky., Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C., and by slow stages to Niagara Falls, and back by Cleveland and other cities. They will be gone a month or more.

Drawing This Week.

Washington, July 15.—When the drawing of lots under the selective conscription law will be carried out remained uncertain to-night, but war department officials were hopeful that completion of local exemption machinery throughout the country on which the great lottery now is waiting would be accomplished by the end of the week.

Most of the states have reported their organization complete and in others only scattered sections remain to be heard from. It is realized here that the task of setting up boards in every county is a stupendous one, however, and officials are not inclined to be impatient. They are making no predictions except that the machinery is sure to be perfected and the drawing carried out within a few days.

Congratulations.

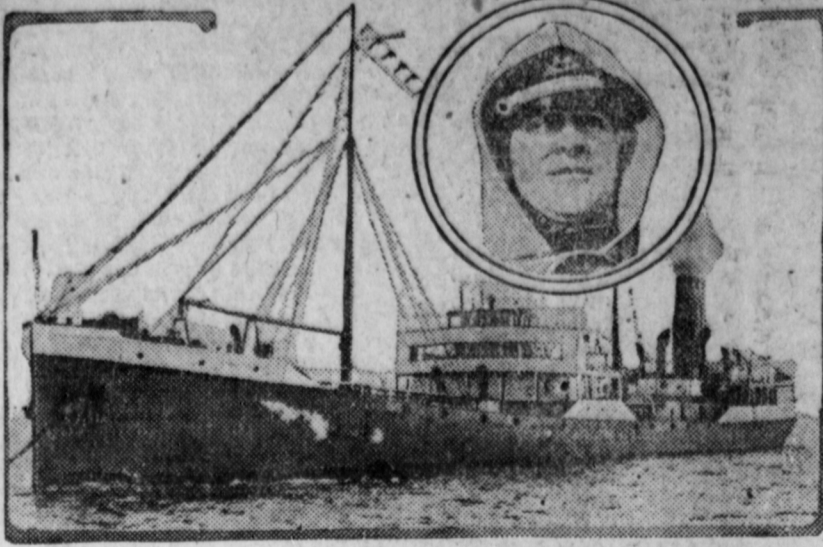
First Tramp (reading ad)—“Wanted—Two husky men not afraid of work. Got glorious luck; this paper is six months old.”

DR. BEAZLEY

—SPECIALIST—

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

OIL TANKER THAT SANK A SUBMARINE



This is the American steamship Silver Shell, an oil tanker owned in San Francisco, which fought and sank a German submarine in the Mediterranean on Decoration day. Inserted is a photograph of Capt. John Charlton of Philadelphia, commander of the Silver Shell.

FARMER DIES OF CANCER

Born in Tennessee, But Had
Resided in Christian
Some Years.

Finis E. Quarles died Sunday at his home a few miles northwest of the city. He had been a sufferer from cancer for some time. Mr. Quarles was 67 years old and a native of Tennessee, but had resided in this county several years. The funeral and burial took place in the Haddock burying ground yesterday.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mesdames Tandy D. and W. J. McGee have returned from Dawson.

Mrs. Maude Riggins and little son, Lexy Gordon, are visiting in Crofton this week.

Mrs. Mattie B. Owsley is visiting in Henderson.

Mrs. Frank Behrens, of Akron, O., and Miss Kathryn Gantner left Sunday morning for Hopkinsville to visit their sister, Mrs. C. L. Wadlington.—Henderson Gleaner.

W. H. Draper and daughter, Miss Jeannette, of this city, and Mrs. Walter Garner, of Lafayette, left this morning for Dinwiddie county, Va., for a visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Davis, of Chicago, visiting relatives here last week.

Miss Hattie Lindley, left Wednesday for Hopkinsville, to visit her cousin, Mrs. John Adams.—Sturgis News-Democrat.

Mrs. J. H. Lackey and son, Thos. C. Lackey, of Nashville, visited relatives here and near Beverly last week. They were enroute home from Cadiz and Canton, where they spent a week.

Mrs. Joe Day and little son have returned from Owensboro.

Jas. H. Anderson, of Knoxville, was here Saturday.

Thos. Christian, who recently went to Cincinnati for the purpose of enlisting in the naval aviation corps, failed to pass and has returned. Mr. Christian failed on his examination, his chief deficiency being underweight.

Mrs. S. L. Bowling continues very low, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Wood.

Lieut. L. B. Flack, accompanied by Mrs. Flack, is home from Lexington for a brief furlough.

Mrs. Geo. C. Howell and sons, George and Edgar, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McPherson.

Chas. F. McKee returned Thursday from Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

Lucian H. Davis has gone to the home of his brother, Ross Davis, in Chicago, for special treatment for the nervous trouble that has impaired his health recently. His brother came here and returned with him Saturday.

Inherits a Million.

Mrs. Ada M. Pulliam, of Lexington, wife of Keeling G. Pulliam, has come into possession of more than one million dollars from the estate of her father, Richard C. Wallpole, who died at his home July 8, leaving an estate of more than four million dollars, acquired by investments in Kansas City. His widow, aged 88, will soon leave another million to divide between her three children, Mrs. Pulliam being one.

DOCTORS TO MEET.

Christian County Medical
Society Here To-day.

The Christian County Medical Society will meet at the Library at 1:30 p. m. to-day with the following program:

Classification of Anæmias, with special reference to the Addison Biermer Type—Dr. R. L. Bone, Madisonville, Ky.

Case Report—Compound Fracture—Operation and treatment with Carrell-Dokins Solution—Dr. Frank Stites, Jr.

Gastric Ulcer—Dr. J. E. Stone.

Doctors' Fads—Dr. W. E. Reynolds.

Dr. R. L. Bone, of Madisonville, has consented to give a paper, and the other papers by local men are on real live topics. No member can afford to miss this meeting.

MARRIAGES.

Binkley-Duncan.

Roland H. Binkley, of Farmersville, Tenn., and Miss Willodean Duncan, of Hollow Rock, Tenn., were married in this city Saturday. The couple were on their way from Dawson Springs back to Tennessee to be married when they were overtaken by Saturday's storm and decided to get married here.

Knox-McAlister.

License was issued Saturday for the marriage of Mr. Thomas Hill Knox and Miss Bessie Katherine McAlister, both of St. Charles, Ky.

Bone Dry Decision.

Instructions were issued by the Department of Justice to United States attorneys to the effect that the Reed bone-dry law makes it a federal offense to import intoxicating liquor into dry States, even though these States may not prohibit such importation, and even though the States by law specifically permit such importations; also the order holds that every form of transportation, whether it be on the person, by common carrier, by private conveyance or in baggage is forbidden. Still further, so sweeping is the order, it is held that prosecutions for violations of these provisions may be had in any district, from, through or into which liquor is transported.

Six Sent to Prison.

Five members of the First Kentucky Regiment and one man from the Indiana National Guard, found guilty of grave military offenses and sentenced by general court-martial, were removed from the Louisville jail and sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to serve sentences in the military prison there. The prisoners were: Herman Hazel, Wm. Ferguson, Geo. Goders, Gilbert Leonard, Joseph Dielman and Jas. Westfall.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by local applications. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY, & CO., 201 N. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind.

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We can help you win this war by supping you with
the World's Best

THE TECKTONIUS

Phone, write or call for particulars and prices

Mr. Farmer:

THE AMERICAN FARMER CAN WIN OR LOSE THIS WAR.

This sounds extravagant, but it is true for this reason:

The present world's supply of food stuffs is so far below normal, that between our own appetites and those of our European Allies, somebody is going hungry next fall; UNLESS this year we produce enormously greater herds of beef cattle and much larger cereal yields.

Whether WE and our Allies have plenty next fall depends upon YOU seeing to it that your herds are at least doubled this season and your production increased.

While planning to add more head to your herd, don't make the mistake of failing to supply storage facilities for its winter feed. Nothing is better for stock in winter than SILAGE.

The TECKTONIUS Silo costs but little when compared with what it will bring our Nation and You from cattle supported by the husks and stalks of this year's corn crop.

The Government is providing that the present prices on stock are protected. It now lies with you to do the rest.

There is no use mincing matters—it's up to YOU to strain every effort in furnishing the Nation more meat and grain than ever before.

We're in the war now to finish. "An army crawls upon its belly" and it's up to YOU to see that this belly is kept full.

Buy a TECKTONIUS Silo today and help win the war.

Forbes Mfg. Co.

Incorporated.

LADIES!

This is the Store For
Everything You Wear.

Redfern Corsets,
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Muslin Underwear,
Knit Underwear,
Gordon Hose,
Gloves,
Coat Suits,
Dresses,
Rain Coats,
Kimonas.
Everything Ready Made

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INCORPORATED

Woman to Hang.

Hartford, Ky., July 16—Mrs. Amy E. Archer-Gilligan was found guilty of murder in the first degree in the Superior Court here. She was convicted of the murder by poison of Franklin R. Andrews, May 30, 1914. Andrews was an inmate of her home for edlery people at Windsor. She was sentenced to be hanged November 6, 1917.

Ropes of Camel Hide.

In biblical times the strongest rope was made of strips of camel hide, as still used by some tribes of Arabs.

Things That Make Men Happy.

To watch the corn grow, or the blossoms set; to draw hard breath over the plowshare or the spade; to read, to think, to love, to pray, are things that make men happy.

Can Everything Good to Eat!

We Have Large Stock of
Mason Fruit Jars.
Extra Tops and Rubbers.

Quart Tin Cans
Sealing Wax.

Stone Preserving Jars
Of All Sizes.

Be Sure to See Us Before Buying.

C. R. CLARK & Co.

Incorporated

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Gives Thanks.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank all who took part in flag raising day exercises. I am grateful to the orators who gave us their time and talents; to the automobile owners for their services and to the teachers, trustees, children and patrons who made the preparations at the school house for the flag raisings. Let I should fail to see you personally, I want to thank you through this medium and feel sure that your services were very helpful in this event.

L. E. FOSTER.

Asking a Favor.

"Can I mail an internal machine here?" sternly demanded J. Fuller, owner of the pale clerk in the post office. "I want to send my nephew's education to him."—Judge.

W. H. TANDY PIANOS

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Phone 38. Hopkinsville, Ky.

The Really Poor.

That man is to be accounted poor, of whatever rank he may be, and suffers the pains of poverty, whose expenses exceed his resources; and no man is properly speaking, poor but he—Paley.

A Low Rate.

"Well, stranger, I haven't got the exact figures, but I reckon you can die as cheap here as anywhere in the world."—Detroit Free Press.